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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1956

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Technical Training

MR R. Y. FROST, speaking at yesterday's Technical College prize-giving ceremony, said the standard of education at the College was superior to most in the world. Measured by achievements this claim appears justified. The various reports delivered at the ceremony testify to the staggering growth that has taken place in technical training in recent years.

Another prominent feature of Mr Frost's address is the call for more scholarships from local firms. He points to support already given as an example that ought to be followed. Not only are more scholarships needed but further endowments for the new College building in Hong Kong. This is particularly important but local businessmen should be made to reflect that they are not being asked for charity for any other reason than to assist, in particular, their own industries and in a more general sense the Colony's industrial growth and economic prosperity.

THE idea that this is "something worth patronising" is meaningless unless it is seen in this practical context. Difficulty is also being experienced with individual firms who cannot be weaned away from their reluctance to employ partly trained men. The obvious merit of employing students and apprentices is that when they complete their training they are not only professionally qualified but also equipped to do a specific task for a particular organisation.

That this truism lacks general acceptance in a modern industrial community is surprising. But if the Technical College reports are noted for the way in which they are persistently attacking curiously wooden and conservative notions, they also give evidence of much more realistic thinking. For example, the report states: "There is in these days a marked trend to engage technically trained staff and to recruit apprentices by examination rather than seek them amongst relatives."

Many individual employers also appear to have been won to the idea of permitting apprentices time off for theoretical and practical classroom training, and it is sincerely to be hoped that this trend continues. One would wish that this provision of reasonable training time could be embodied in an ordinance governing employment, also that wage rates for apprentices could be established in the various trades, but with so much unemployment in the Colony it would be almost impossible to introduce this as a general practice.

UNEMPLOYMENT reflects chiefly a superfluity of labour but on the other hand indicates a very definite shortage of jobs. While the Technical College has not overlooked this, the prospect of student enrolment increasing at the rate of 600 a year may reflect popularity of the College but it must also provoke the question of whether the Colony's industries can absorb all these men.

Happily the authorities recognise the danger of this situation and are relating entries to existing courses, to the number which can be absorbed in employment and increasing enrolment by new courses which will meet a definite demand. Regrettable as any restriction may be it is necessary in present conditions but it may be assumed that the Technical College will keep abreast of industrial and commercial development and do its best to give as many promising youngsters as possible an opportunity to succeed.

UN FORCES TOLD "START MOVING"

VANGUARD OF 1,000 DUE TO FLY INTO EGYPT THIS MORNING

New York, Nov. 14. Mr Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary-General, today ordered the first contingents of the international emergency force to "start moving" into Egypt.

Mr Hammarskjold cabled instructions to Major-General E. L. M. Burns, the force commander, at Capodichino, Naples, after a 90-minute meeting this morning of the international advisory committee set up by the special Assembly to handle arrangements for the "peace policemen."

Mr Hammarskjold himself will leave New York for Cairo at 5 p.m. today, calling at Rome and Naples on the way, a United Nations spokesman said.

Answering correspondents' questions, the spokesman said troops would prob-

Gives The Word To Go



HAMMARSKJOLD

ably not leave Capodichino until daylight. Plans were for the Swiss Air Line DC-6's, in which they will travel, to land at Abu Sueir, former

Royal Air Force airfield in the Canal zone.

The spokesman said planning was going ahead to accommodate an initial body of 1,000 troops here. The spokesman read a statement which said Mr Hammarskjold cabled instructions to General Burns "to start moving the first units of the United Nations emergency force into Egypt," immediately after the advisory committee meeting.

Mr Hammarskjold's flight to Cairo, postponed yesterday because of development in the Hungarian situation, is specifically to enable him to "tie up loose ends" and give the force operation the best possible start.

The Secretary-General gave these reasons when he announced on Monday his plans for going to Egypt. He will stay there about two days, returning to New York around the beginning of next week, depending on whether he goes to Budapest, too. —Reuter.



JANOS KADAR

Kadar's Desperate Appeal To Hungarian Workers

Budapest, Nov. 14.

The Government of Premier Janos Kadar appealed to Hungarian workers today to return to their jobs and help stave off creeping inflation.

Radio Budapest, in an appeal to railway workers, said it was their "patriotic duty" to resume work to save the lives of thousands of children, women and aged persons.

The radio announced that 8,000 flats were destroyed in the 20 days' Hungarian revolt. The official Communist Party daily, *Nep Szabadsag*, the only paper published here today,

said only a "irresponsible minority" of Hungarians hoped to obtain the departure of Soviet troops by remaining on strike.

The daily in a leading editorial said a strike would instead delay the Soviet withdrawal, because the Soviet government announced it would pull out only after order is restored.

The Communist daily said that everyone would like to see the Russians withdraw except "a few leftovers" from the "clique" of ex-Communist Party chief, Matyas Rakosi.

Inflation Threat

The daily said people were queuing up in front of department stores to "buy anything" and the danger of inflation was "real and increasing."

The paper did not threaten strikers but carried a government notice that no salary would be paid to workers who for "serious reasons" had not resumed work since last Saturday.

The absence of public conveniences, and the long curfew make it practically impossible for most workers to reach their jobs.

Radio Budapest announced meantime that the government officially recognised the free Hungarian labour unions today and invited their Secretary-General, Sandor Gaspar, to attend government meetings.

A workers' delegation which met Kadar, said he told them ex-Premier Imre Nagy was free and could re-enter politics anytime he desired.

Workers in the Csepel industrial suburbs who decided yesterday to go on strike, were reported to be planning a mass demonstration to be held in front of the parliament building tomorrow.

Printshop workers decided today to go on strike, thus threatening Budapest's sole remaining paper, *Nep Szabadsag*, which may not appear tomorrow.

A Budapest store posted the following advertisement: "Wanted — a completely incompetent and disloyal person to take part in the gov-

ernment. Sole qualification: Must be a Soviet citizen." The Communist Party daily shouted: "Extra, all the latest lies for only 60 cents." —France-Press.

MORE REDS DEFECT

London, Nov. 14.

More British Communists deserted the Party today in protest at Russian action in Hungary. Mr A. A. Wallis, a leading Communist and trade unionist in Yorkshire, wrote a letter of resignation to Party headquarters describing the Russian intervention as "brutal."

Mr Edward Thompson, a lecturer at Leeds University, and Mr John Saville, a member of the staff of Hull University, also announced today they were quitting the Party.

GOING UNDERGROUND?

Mr Isaac Norman, a former chairman of the Carlisle branch of the Communist Party, wrote from his sick bed to issue a statement that he had resigned. He indicated that a number of other members in his district were taking the same step. The crisis in the British Communist Party caused by wholesale resignations has pleased but also worried the Labour Party. Mr Jack Tanner, former chairman of the Trades Union Congress, warned today that the British Communists may now "go underground" in a new bid to undermine the trade unions. —Reuter.

Mongolia Trouble

Eisenstadt, Austria, Nov. 14. Refugees arriving here from Hungary today said, "Mongolian units among Soviet troops in Hungary had told them that 'Mongolia is in a ferment.' They told Hungarians that there was considerable anti-Russian feeling in Mongolia. Coal miners had gone on strike 'to a man,' and there had been mass executions when the miners had refused to return to work." —Reuter.

BRITISH ATTITUDE STIFFENS

London, Nov. 14.

The British attitude on the Egyptian question seems to have stiffened considerably over the past 48 hours.

Authoritative sources said today that Britain would not withdraw its troops from Egypt until the international police force, which must be effective and competent, has begun to carry out the objectives set by the United Nations General Assembly.

Israel And The Gaza Strip

London, Nov. 14.

Authoritative sources said tonight that Britain wanted Israeli forces to withdraw from the Gaza strip.

The Israeli authorities had said they would not evacuate the strip, which they occupied early this month.

British sources said a Foreign Office statement, favouring the withdrawal of all forces behind the armistice lines implied evacuation of the Gaza strip.

The Foreign Office spokesman said: "Her Majesty's Government supports the United Nations resolution of November 2 on the formation of a United Nations force to achieve the objectives set out in the resolutions of November 2 and November 4."

"The relevant paragraph in the resolution of November 2 urges the parties to the armistice agreement to withdraw all forces behind the armistice lines." —France-Press.

General Is Executed

Port Said, Nov. 14.

The general commanding the Egyptian air force has been shot, allied military sources said here.

The reason for the execution was said to be the total failure of the Egyptian Air Force during the allied air attacks and in the ground fighting in Sinai and in Port Said. —France-Press.

Accept Soviet Volunteers Order

Moscow, Nov. 14.

Authoritative sources in Moscow indicated today that the Egyptian Embassy has received instructions from Cairo to accept offers of Soviet volunteers to aid Egypt.

These sources said that a request for volunteers will be made to the Soviet Government.

The number of Soviet volunteers that might go to Egypt was not known, but the Egyptian Embassy in Moscow has stated that it has received more than 60,000 offers from volunteers. It was also not known if the volunteers could be formed into units upon their arrival.

COMPOSITION

The Soviet Tass news agency statement on the matter said the volunteers were above all pilots, tank troops, artillery troops and reserve officers.

Egyptian sources said that 250 pilots were among the volunteers who have already offered to go to Egypt. It was impossible to obtain any indication whether the volunteers would be equipped with planes and heavy weapons before their departure.

Meanwhile, the campaign preparing the Soviet public for a possible departure of Soviet volunteers for Egypt reached its peak. Soviet newspapers, while reporting the efforts and concrete measures of the United Nations, continued to say that Britain and France were opposed to the withdrawal of their troops from Egypt. —France-Press.

PEKING VOTED OUT FOR ANOTHER YEAR

United Nations, Nov. 14.

The United States won a battle tonight to exclude Communist China from the United Nations for at least another year.

By an 8-5 vote, with 1 abstention, the General Assembly's Steering Committee recommended that the world parliament decide not to consider any proposals to seat Nationalist China or seat Communist China during its current session.

The Steering Committee's recommendation appeared certain to gain the approval of the full Assembly.

The United States, Britain, France, China, the Dominican Republic, Pakistan, Peru and Turkey voted to keep the Chinese issue off the agenda.

India's V. K. Krishna Menon led the fight to raise the Chinese representation issue in the Assembly. India, Russia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt and Denmark voted against the American exclusion proposal. El Salvador abstained. —United Press.

Planes Collide: Four Persons Feared Dead

Kaiserlautern, Germany, Nov. 14.

Four persons were believed to have been killed and six injured when two American military planes, one of them carrying 24 rockets, crashed in the Kaiserlautern area today.

The pilots of both planes, interceptor craft belonging to the 86th US Squadron, were killed.

It was believed that they could have saved themselves by using their ejector seats, but they apparently tried until the last minute to regain control of their planes in order to avoid a crash in inhabited areas.

Carrying 24 rockets, one plane crashed into the French military headquarters building in Kaiserlautern, setting off an explosion of ammunition in the building and causing a fire which raged for three hours. The rockets did not explode.

A French customs officer and his German secretary were missing and presumed dead. The other plane crashed in the main street of a village near Pfalzgraben, some 15 miles south of Kaiserlautern and set fire to five houses.

One of the houses was destroyed, but no villagers were killed or injured. —France-Press.

OIL SUPPLIES PLAN

Washington, Nov. 14.

American authorities in Washington are studying a plan for supplying oil to Europe, if necessary, through certain western hemisphere countries, especially the United States, reliable American sources said here.

Plans were being considered for sending daily to Europe nearly a million barrels of oil from Venezuela and the oil producing countries on the Gulf of Mexico, carried by a fleet of American tankers, put into service especially for this reason.

It was expected here that the countries belonging to the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, might collectively request such a move if the interruption of traffic in the Suez Canal and the sabotage of the main Middle East pipelines cut Europe off from her

STOP PRESS

Won't Load Ship

Liverpool, Nov. 14.

Dockers here for the third day have refused to load a cargo of raw rubber on the Russian ship *Riznan* which was expected to leave the port empty tonight. They were protesting against Russian actions in Hungary. —Reuter.

UN FORCES TAKE OFF

Naples, Italy, Nov. 15.

The vanguard of the United Nations police force took off for Egypt in Swiss transports today. The first plane left Capodichino airport at 7.30 a.m. headed for Abu Saveria airfield, a former Royal Air Force base in the Suez Canal zone.

Some 120 Danish and Norwegian soldiers were in the first contingent to leave for the Middle East to safeguard the shaky ceasefire. They had been waiting in Naples since Saturday night. —United Press.

NEWSMEN'S PLANE THREATENED WITH ATTACK

Beirut, Nov. 14.

Egypt turned back a special plane carrying seven American correspondents from Beirut to Cairo today with a warning it would be shot down if it proceeded. Officials said there apparently was some mix-up, because a special emissary of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel

Nasser had arranged for the flight after the correspondents sent Nasser a cable. Names of the correspondents were not disclosed.

The plane took off from Beirut this morning with 20 passengers aboard, including the correspondents and some Egyptian officials. It was reported to be heading for Egypt. —United Press.

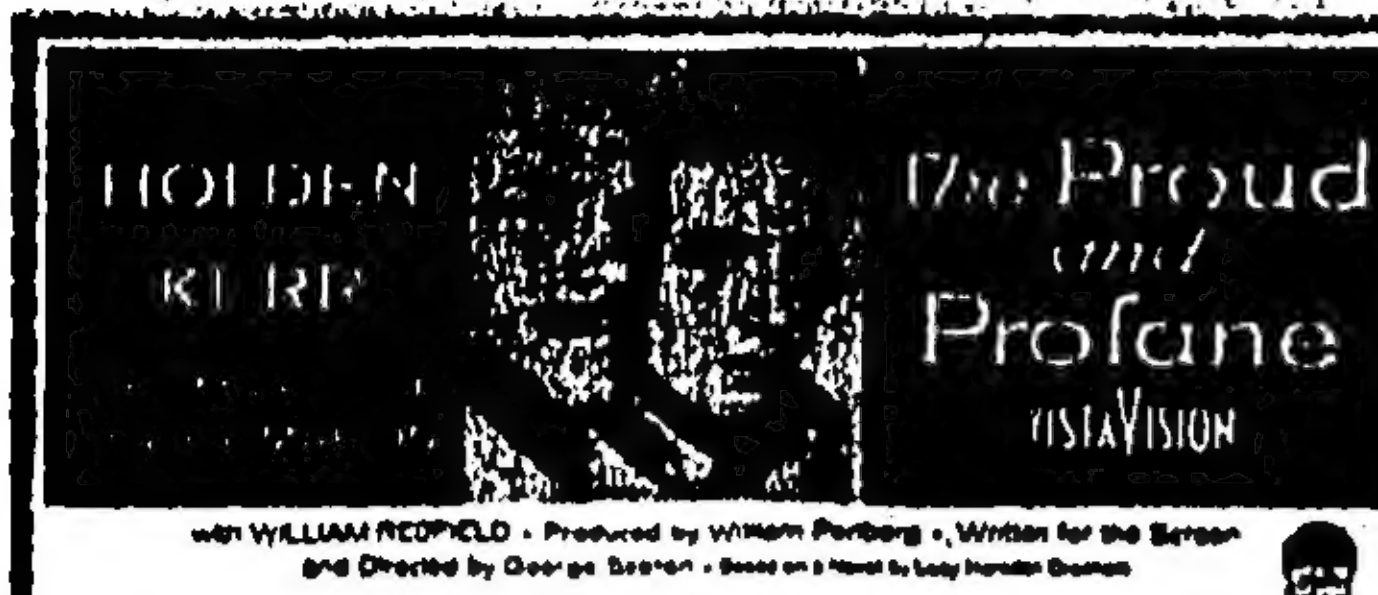
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LAST 2 DAYS



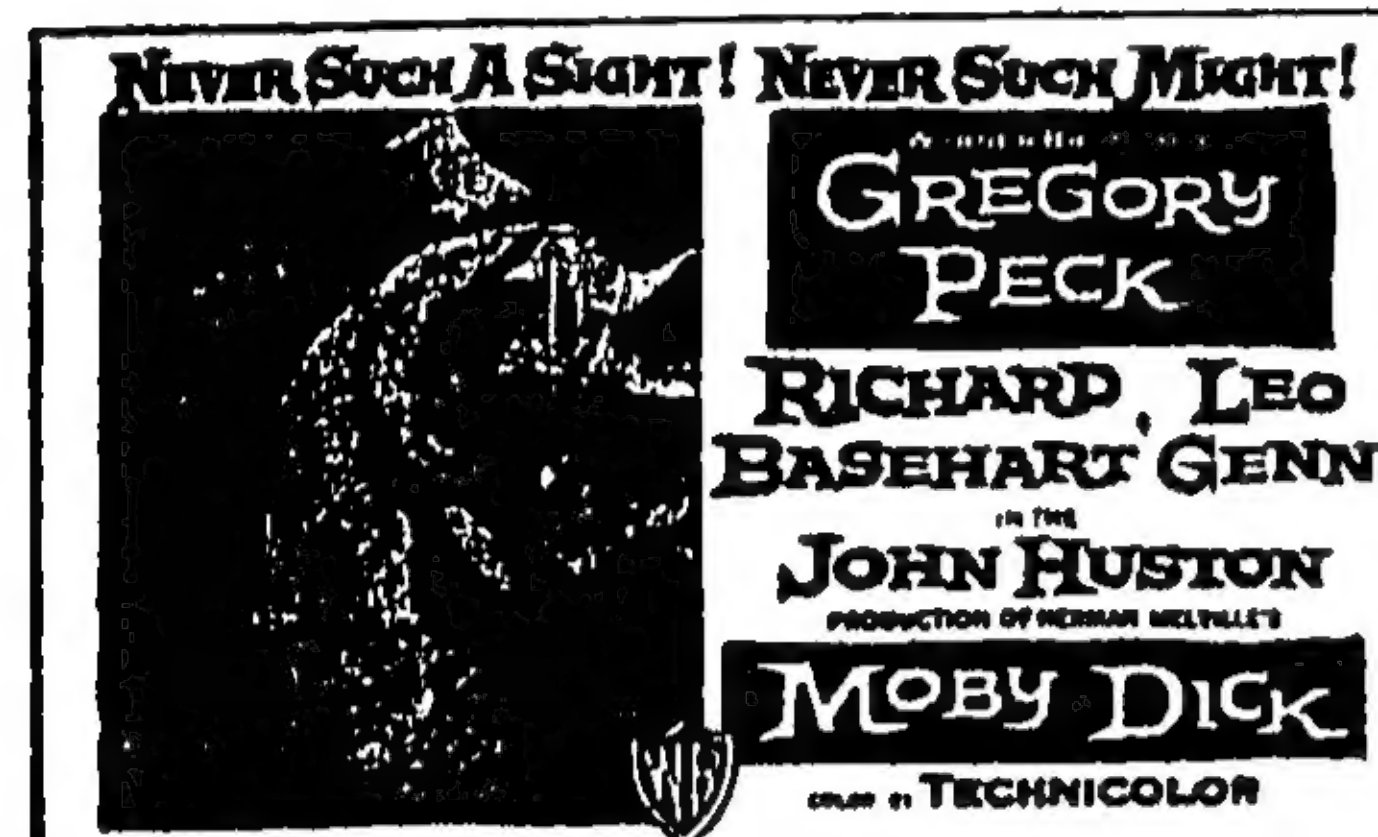
NEXT CHANGE

One of
JOHN WAYNE'S
GREATEST
ADVENTURES



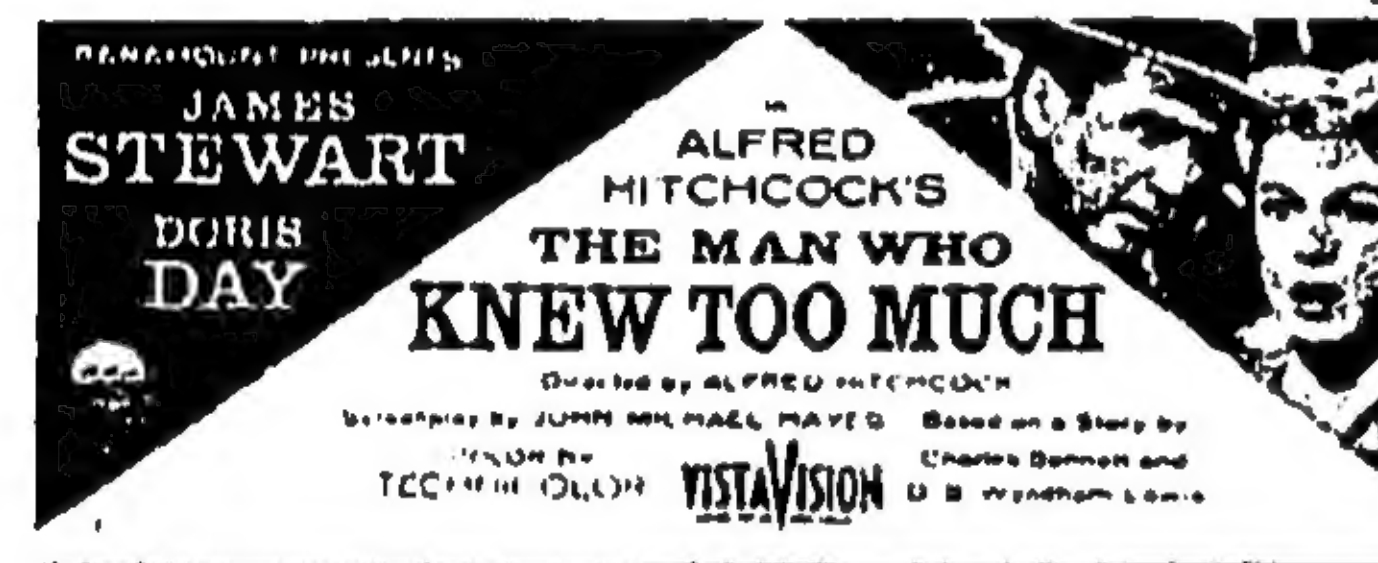
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Next Change —
Fernando Lamas

"SANGAREE"
In Technicolor

Next Change —
"ROCK AROUND THE CLOCK"

TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW
AT 12.30 P.M.
Jane Russell in
"MONTANA BELLE"
In Technicolor

ROXY & BROADWAY

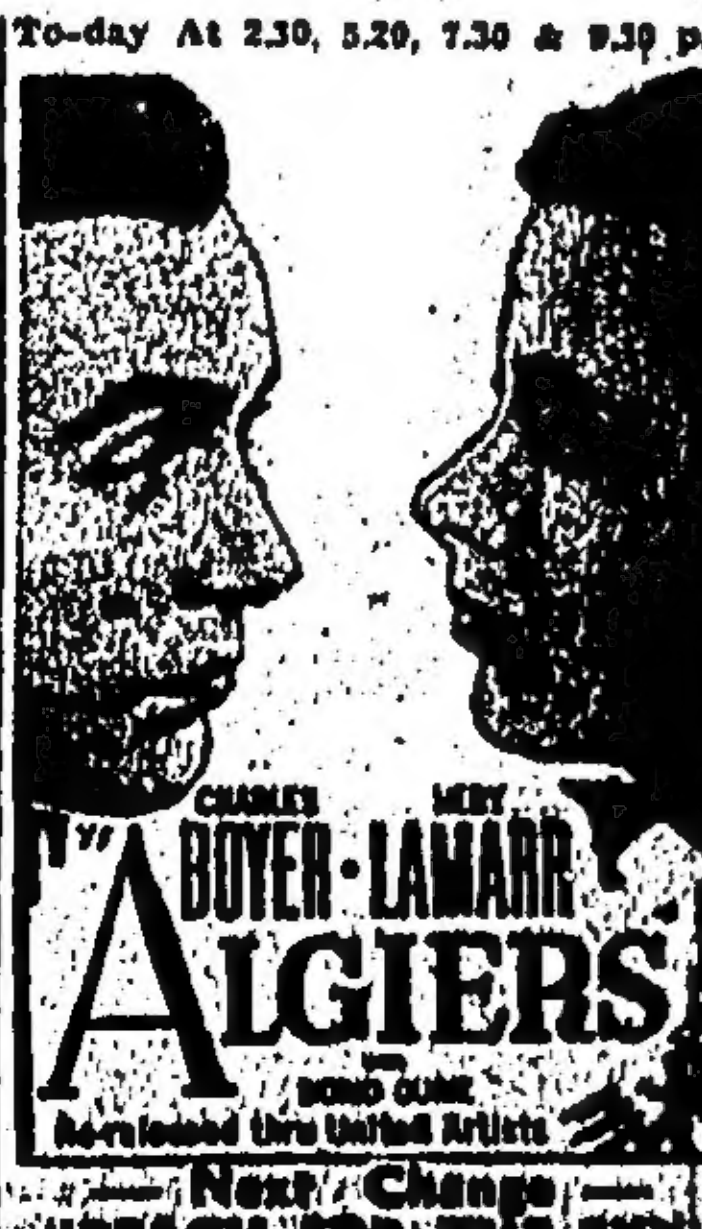
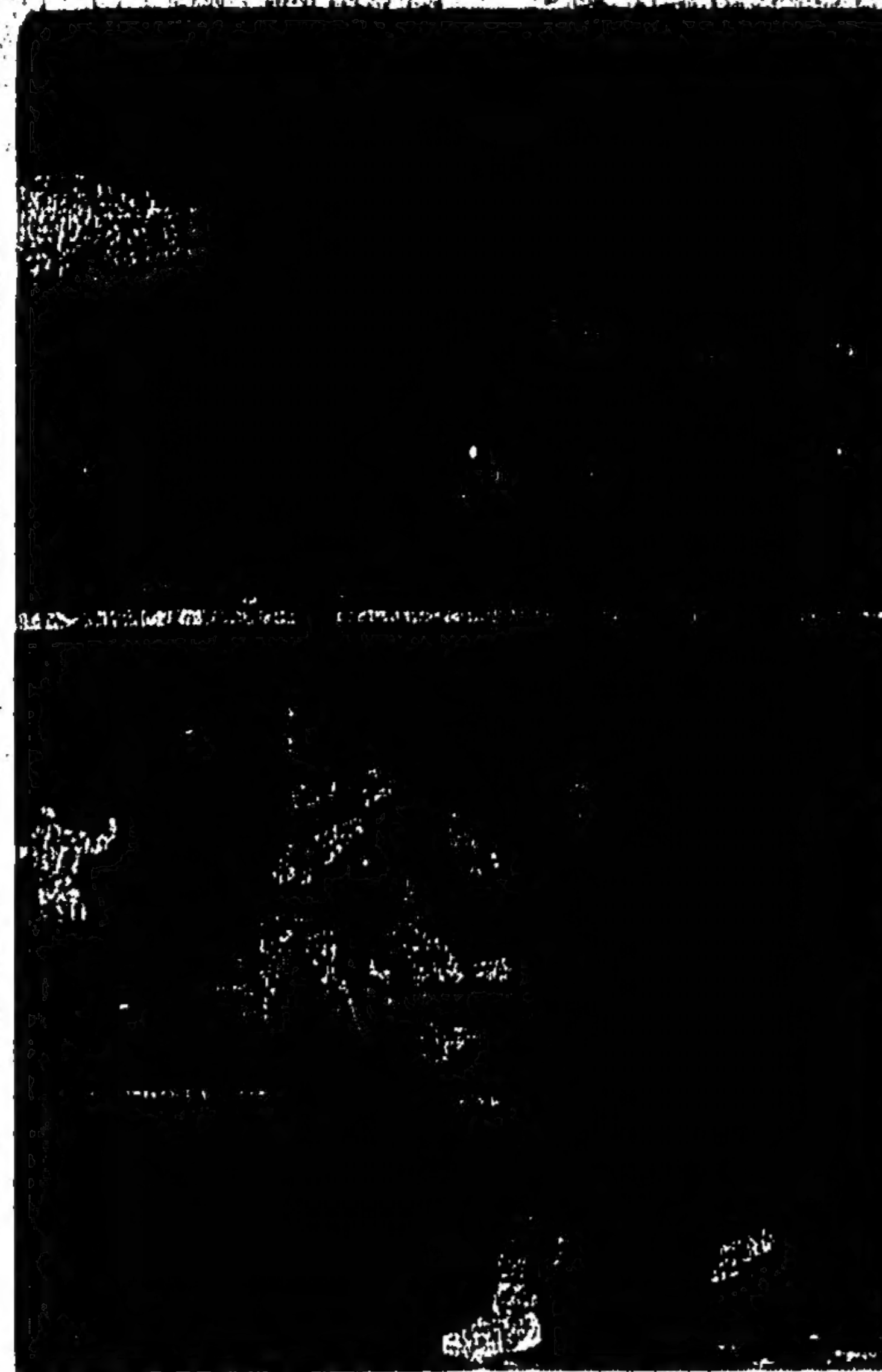
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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.



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the season with Great Stars
and Plenty of Action.

SPIRIT OF BUDAPEST
INFECTS BERLIN

The spirit of Budapest flared up in Berlin last week as thousands of anti-Communists tried to storm the Brandenburg Gate, entrance to the Soviet sector. Bands of demonstrators broke through the balacon-swinging police, threw torches at Communist police and stormed armoured cars. Picture top shows a Red water cannon spraying demonstrators during the riots; picture bottom shows demonstrators storming police.

—Express Photo.

Pakistan Refuses To
Recognise Israel

Karachi, Nov. 14.

Pakistani Premier, Hussein Suhrawardy said today that Pakistan had never recognised Israel and would never do.

Heavy Rebel
Losses
In Algeria

Algiers, Nov. 14.

French forces inflicted considerable losses on Algerian rebel bands in scattered fighting in various parts of Algeria today.

A group of rebels tracked down by French forces, in the Loued El Kebir region of the Constantine Department, suffered heavy losses before taking refuge in caves.

In the same department, another rebel band suffered casualties in fighting with security forces north of Roubaud.

In the Algiers region and north of Kzi Ouzou, French units tracked down and engaged two rebel bands, inflicting heavy losses on the rebels.

Meanwhile, terrorists committed individual attacks in various parts of Algeria.

UN AGENDA

A time-bomb was discovered in the Algiers gas works and was disarmed by demolition experts.

The Bureau of the United Nations General Assembly in New York today approved without debate the placing of the Algerian question on the Assembly's agenda.

French delegate, Vincent Brostra, said he reserved the right to bring up later the question of foreign interference in French affairs in Algeria.

He said this question was of primary importance for peace. Brostra told the Bureau that he did not want to start a procedural debate on the Algerian question. —France-Press.

FEMINIST
DIES

London, Nov. 14.

Professor Winifred Cullis, widely known throughout the English-speaking world for her work to improve women's status in medicine, died at her London home last night, aged 61.

After retiring as scientist and chemist, she set off at the end of World War Two on a 30,000-mile tour which included Japan and Mexico, to lecture on British women's war work.

She was the first woman professor of physiology in Britain. Professor Cullis condemned drinking and when she was 80 she described her three sons as women: her 70-year-old son as "a woman", her 60-year-old son as "a woman", and her 50-year-old son as "a woman". —China Mail.

ISRAEL DIDN'T NEED HELP
TO DEFEAT
EGYPTIANSBut Losses Would
Have Been Higher

Tel Aviv, Nov. 14.

Israeli Chief-of-Staff, Major-General Moehe Dayan, said tonight that Israel would have been able to win its military campaign against Egypt without the Anglo-French intervention.

DEFENCE
AID
REQUEST

Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 14.
The Federal Legislative Council today unanimously approved the Malaysian Government's request for 207.4 million dollars next year for internal defence.

Before the vote was taken, Tengku Abdul Rahman, the Chief Minister, told the Council his government's first task "will be to put an end to militant communism."

"When we have done that we intend expanding our regular military, naval and air forces," the Tengku stated.

PROCEEDED STEADILY
He said the "destruction of the armed element of the Malay Communist Party has proceeded steadily this year."

"At the beginning of this year, we estimated there were some 2,500 armed Communist terrorists trying to overthrow the Government."

"The latest estimate of their strength, which I am satisfied is fairly accurate, is below 2,200," the Tengku said. —Reuter.

Inter-Parliamentary
Union Meeting
Opens Today

Bangkok, Nov. 14.

Several delegations to the 45th annual session of the 48-nation Inter-Parliamentary Union opening here tomorrow will urge the meeting to discuss Anglo-French intervention in Egypt and the situation in Hungary.

Delegation from most of the member countries, including the United States, Russia, Britain and France, are expected to attend the week-long session.

The Union aims at linking legislators throughout the world for "the establishment and development of democratic institutions."

AUSTRALIA ACCEPTED

Australia was accepted as the 48th member today and the Indo-Chinese state of Laos will be approved for membership tomorrow.

The leader of the Iraqi delegation, Mr. Izzeddin Mulla, said today he will seek to put "Anglo-French aggression" in Egypt on the agenda. Senator Cipriano P. Primicias, leader of the Philippines delegation, announced that he will urge condemnation of Russia's action in Hungary.

The Senator also said his delegation will oppose an expected Russian move to win a place in the Union for China. —Reuter.

ARMY CHIEF
OUSTED

Budapest, Nov. 14.

Hungarian army Chief-of-Staff, General Istvan Boda, was ousted from the army today because of his links with ex-Communist Party Chief, Matyas Rakosi, Budapest Radio announced.

The broadcast said Boda "shared the guilt for crimes committed by the Rakosi clique." —France-Press.

65 Killed

General Dayan said Israel had lost 65 killed, including 40 who died in Egyptian air attacks.

He said the only aircraft Israel lost were four planes shot down in the first two days of the fighting before the Anglo-French action in Egypt.

Israel lost a French built Mystere, a French built Ouragan, both jet planes, an American built Mustang propeller plane and a Piper Cub.

The Egyptians, he said, lost four Soviet built MIG jets and four Vampire and a Meteor British built jet fighters.

Dayan said that although he was not "an expert", he thought the MIGs were not superior to the planes which Israel possesses.

Communist Arms

He said that 30 to 40 per cent of the captured Egyptian equipment came from Communist countries.

The captured equipment could not be used by the Israel army in a campaign, General Dayan said. —France-Press.

LLOYD
EXPLAINS
STAND

New York, Nov. 14.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, today presided over a meeting of West European members of the United Nations for a discussion on Middle East affairs.

Later he arranged to meet Mr. Dag Hammarskjold to confer on the Middle East situation before the United Nations Secretary-General left New York on a "crisis mission" to Egypt.

The two men have had several talks since Mr. Lloyd arrived here on Monday for the General Assembly meeting. It was learned that Mr. Lloyd had earlier re-emphasised Britain's insistence that a Franco-British withdrawal from Egypt must be tied in with the arrival of the UN "police" force.

CONTROVERSIAL

It is thought unlikely that the Foreign Minister raised the controversial issue of how long the force should stay or where it would be stationed in Egypt. Reports from Moscow that the Egyptian Embassy there had asked the Soviet Government to send "volunteers" to Egypt were not regarded in the United Nations lobby today as a serious development.

Lack of confirmation from Cairo led many delegates to believe that the reports were merely another blank shot in the war of nerves. —Reuter.

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INDONESIAN ARMY DETAINS
WESTERN JOURNALISTS

Djakarta, Nov. 14.

JACK Russell of the United Press and two other newsmen were summoned to military police headquarters today for interrogation.

The questioning was postponed because of lack of interpreters. While in the headquarters, Russell saw a file in military police possession containing photostatic copies of some of his dispatches.

The foreign correspondents' committee of Indonesia delivered a protest today to Deputy Premier Mohammad Roem.

Foreign Minister Roehan Abdulgani and Information Minister Sudibjo.

The protest said that the correspondents of the United Press, Reuters and Associated Press "are being hampered in their efforts to fully and fairly report the Indonesian scene, by the activities of the army in relation to them."

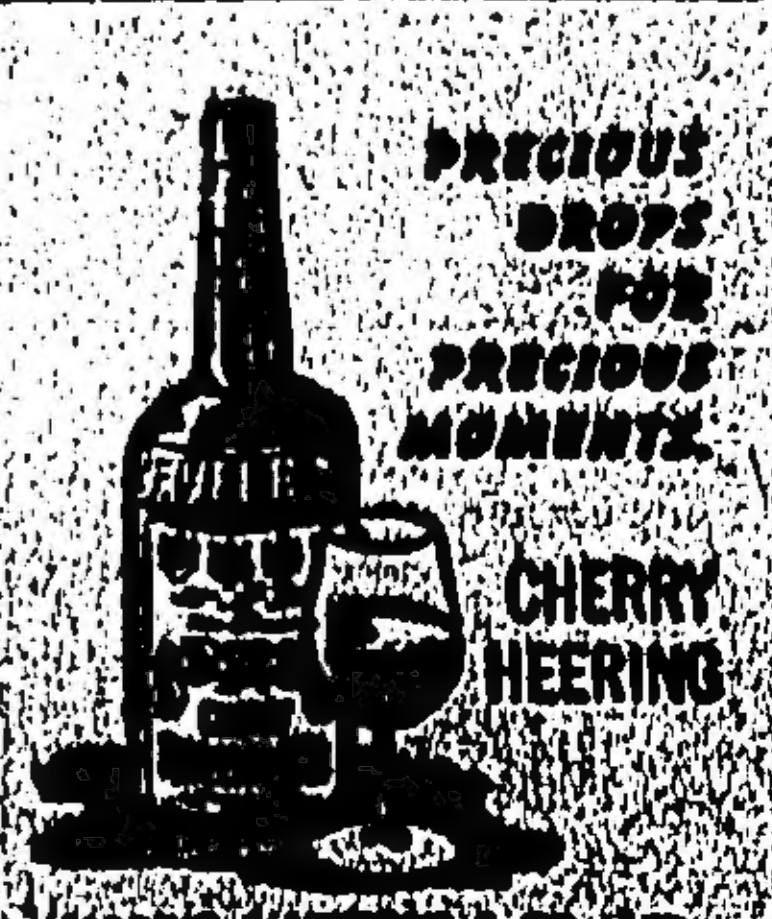
The protest said Jan Stewart of Reuters and James MacLaine of Associated Press had previously been interrogated by military police. Russell, Stewart and Wilde were all

summoned to the headquarters today.

"The committee interprets the army's repeated interference with the work of these three correspondents as intimidation," the message to the Government said.

The committee served on the three correspondents today mentioned a dispatch published in the Straits Times of Singapore on October 10 about the Indonesian army.

The published dispatch apparently incorporated information from all three agencies. —United Press.



Satellite Relations Depend On Gomulka Trip

Inspected By
The Queen

MOSCOW VISIT WILL HAVE GREAT EFFECT

Moscow, Nov. 14.

The departure of Polish Communist leader, Vladislav Gomulka for Moscow today carried far-reaching implications for the future of Soviet relations with the satellite countries.

It marks a new and important stage in the relations where the internal affairs of the satellite countries are concerned. Moscow diplomatic circles believe the future of these relations has already been discussed between the USSR and China and that a final agreement was reached before the Soviet declaration of October 30.

Independence

Authoritative Soviet circles consider that the outcome of the Soviet-Polish talks will be that Poland will receive the same measure of independence as Yugoslavia, though unlike Yugoslavia, she will remain a member of the Warsaw Pact community to which Yugoslavia refused to belong after normalising relations with the Soviet Union in 1955.

This independence will imply Poland's absolute sovereignty including the liberty of action in foreign policy.

Soviet circles consider that Poland's ideological development will be a sufficient guarantee of her continuing in the Communist line, in accordance with Moscow's legitimate desires.

Military Plane

The Soviet circles consider it possible that pending a final settlement of relations between the two countries, certain guarantees may be required as a formality which would finally be dropped altogether. On the military plane, Moscow supported by Peking, wishes to see the continuance of the Warsaw Pact linking Russia and the Eastern bloc countries.

But it is believed that, in view of the existence of the North Atlantic Pact, and the German problem, Poland is unlikely to raise any difficulties on this score.

In order to forestall any further popular uprising in Poland, it is expected that Soviet military bases in the country will be reduced to a minimum if not suppressed altogether, but Soviet forces along the Polish border will be maintained, Soviet circles said.

Every effort will be made by the Soviet Union to avoid offending Polish national sentiment or to give rise to anti-Soviet feeling. All Soviet "specialists or advisers" will be withdrawn from all branches of Polish national life, and the army, ministries and political and cultural institutions.

A complete revision will be made of Soviet-Polish economic relations and eventually of the Soviet Union's economic dealings with all the other popular democracies. Soviet political circles said the "total sovereignty" about to be extended to Poland would eventually cover her relations with countries outside the Eastern bloc, and the Soviet Union would not even oppose an eventual Polish request for Western economic aid.

Minimise Aid

But the USSR will try to offer the maximum of advantages in order to minimise the amount of aid sought.

On the ideological plane, Gomulka's visit will be the occasion for a declaration of the identity of views held by the two countries.

The popular Polish demand for a remedy for past errors will receive Moscow's official blessing. The two countries while recognising that similar demands in Hungary were justified in their origin, are expected to condemn the final stage of events in that country as "an aggravation of the class struggle," which it was necessary to suppress rigorously in the interests of socialism.

Own Brand

The joint declaration is expected to reaffirm the right of each country to follow its own special brand of socialism. The USSR will make no objection to the multiple party system of government but will oppose the introduction of the two-party system unless both parties are socialist in tendency.—France-Press.

REDUCTION OF ATOMIC TESTS PLEA

Bonn, Nov. 14. Dr Siegfried Balke, newly-appointed West German Atomic minister, today asked for a reduction of nuclear weapon tests, it was learned.

Members of the Atomic Affairs Committee of the Bundestag (lower house) said he told them that it was wrong either to exaggerate or to play down the dangers from radioactivity in West Germany.

The committee meets in private. West German public opinion has been excited about reports from several scientists that the amount of radio activity measured in the West German atmosphere is increasing.

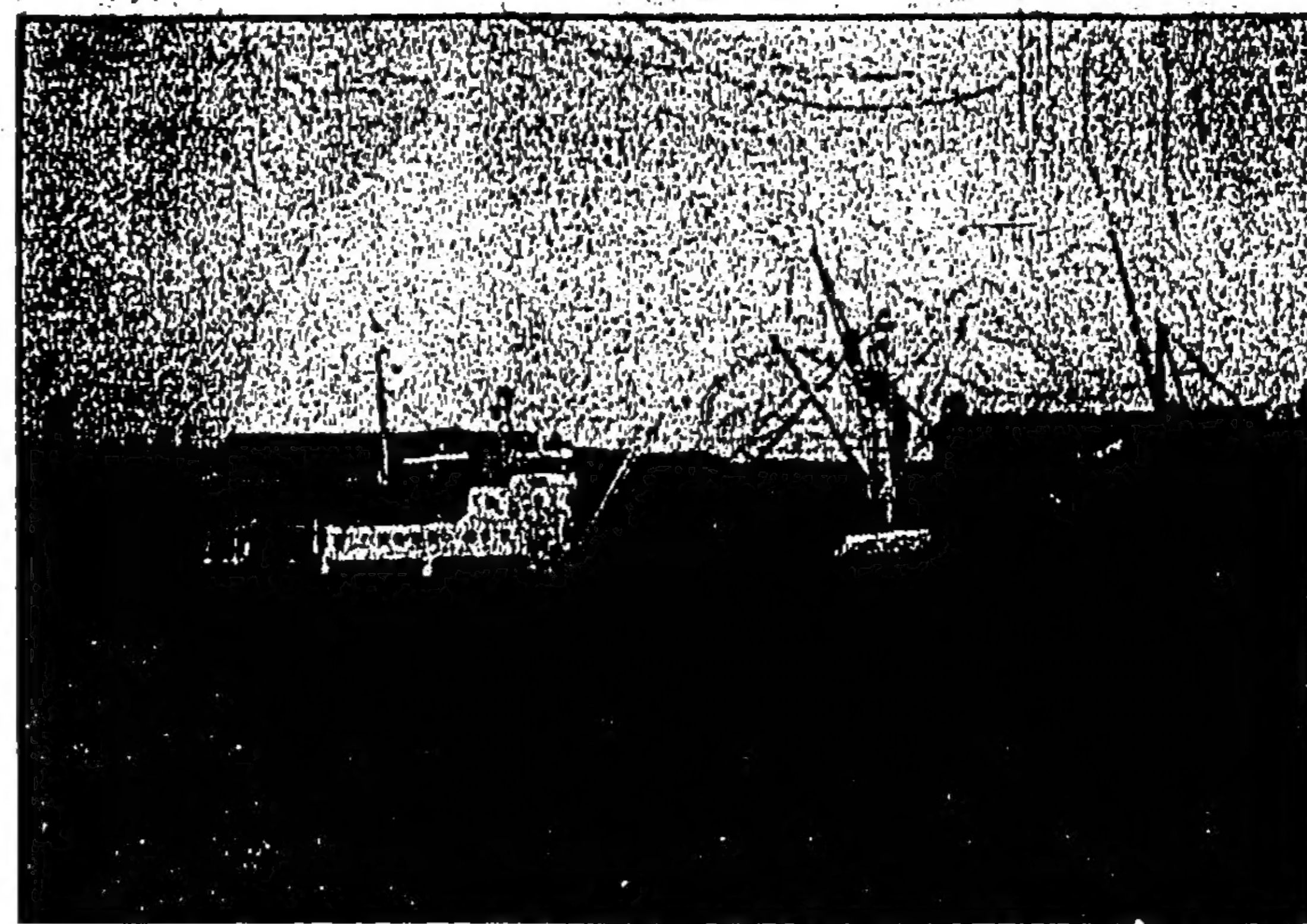
The Ministry of Atomic Affairs has hitherto always taken the view that it was wrong to speak of any danger. It is, however, planning to have the radioactivity of the atmosphere tested constantly.—Reuter.

Colonial Office Official For SE Asia

London, Nov. 14. Mr John Mackay, the British Minister of State for the Colonies, left today for New York, where he will attend the present session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Colonial Office announced tonight that, from December 13 to 16, Mr Mackay would also represent the British Government at a conference in Singapore held by the Commissioner-General for the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia.

This was an annual meeting normally attended by colonial governors and British ambassadors from all territories in Southeast Asia and the Far East.—Reuter.



SOUTH POLE BOUND TODAY

London, Nov. 14. The main party of the Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic expedition sails from London tomorrow for the icy wastes of the far south aboard the 2,100-ton Danish expedition ship Magda Dan (See Above).

Launched in June at Aalborg, Denmark, the Magda Dan will also carry 21 members of the Royal Society's Geophysical Year expedition, as well as 11 Commonwealth expedition explorers.

Dr Vivian Fuchs, leader of the Commonwealth Party, who showed Queen Elizabeth over the polar ship yesterday, told her he hoped to reach the Shackleton Base, on Vahsel Bay, towards the end of next January.

There, the party will join eight men who have wintered at the base, and together they will unload the crates of stores which have already been stored aboard the Magda Dan.

After erecting an advance camp about 300 miles inland, the expedition will start on its journey of about 2,000 miles in the southern spring of 1957.

They will be helped on the later stages of their trek by a party led by Sir Edmund Hillary, the New Zealand explorer, who will set out to meet them from his base at McMurdo Sound, on the Ross Sea, on the opposite side of Antarctica.

Before landing, the Commonwealth expedition party at Shackleton Base, the Magda Dan plans to call at Halley Bay about 225 miles to the north, put ashore men and stores for the Royal Society's expedition.

Captain Hans Petersen, master of the Magda Dan, and his crew, are Danish, and have considerable experience of sailing through ice.

In addition to about 300 tons of stores, the vessel will carry two spotter aircraft to her deck. The Magda Dan is expected to return to Britain early in 1957.—China Mail Special.

Nehru's 67th Birthday



New Delhi, Nov. 14. Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru today celebrated his 67th birthday by attending a big children's festival in his honour, opening the winter session of the Indian Parliament, and reviewing world events with the prime ministers of the Colombo pact powers.

Premier Nehru had requested that numerous festivities scheduled to honour his birthday should be cancelled on account of the international situation.

But he consented to attend a mammoth children's display in the Delhi Stadium, where over 60,000 children aged from three to 15 years, greeted him with deafening cries of "Chacha Nehru" (Uncle Nehru). The children performed folk dances and paraded in his honour.

Later in the day, Nehru entertained the Colombo Powers' premiers—All Southeast Asian States, Indonesia, Solomon, Bandaranaike of Ceylon and U Nu of Burma.

After signing a joint communique, the three premiers helped Nehru to cut his birthday cake.—France-Press.

Military Honours For Journalists

Port Said, Nov. 14. Military honours were conferred to French journalist Jean Roy and American press photographer, David Seymour, killed in the Egyptian no-man's land on Saturday when their bodies were handed over by the Egyptian authorities at Port Said today.

The ceremony was attended by all foreign correspondents in Port Said, and by the commander of the French forces in Egypt, General Andre Baudouin.—France-Press.

ANTI-DUMPING LEGISLATION

London, Nov. 14. The British Government is to introduce an anti-dumping bill empowering the Board of Trade to impose countervailing customs duties on goods exported to Britain at prices below production costs.

In a memorandum presented by the President of the Board of Trade (Mr Peter Thorneycroft) to Parliament today it was stated that the bill would give power to the board to deal with "dumping" on the British market, and with subsidised exports.

Additional customs duties could be imposed where export prices were below the "fair market price" in the country of origin or where a subsidy was paid to the exporter by the foreign government or any other authority.

Later Dropped. Britain had anti-dumping powers in the 1920s which were later dropped, and observers here today said that Britain is not at present faced with serious "dumping" problems.

The bill would not remove competition from Eastern countries based on their low production costs.

The production costs, which would be used to assess the "fair market price" would be the production costs in the country of origin.

Some observers said today the bill would close a loophole in Britain's legislation which could have been embarrassing if Britain decided in the future to become closely associated with the proposed European free trade area.—China Mail Special.

SHORTAGE OF COAL

Paris, Nov. 14. The French National Railways today stopped a number of steam train services as a result of the present shortage of coal supplies in France.

The coal shortage was being discussed at government level by ministerial committees and also by coal producers and retailers today.

Official and industrial sources tonight considered that there would be no need for coal rationing.

Coal suppliers said the current shortage was due to early buying this autumn, as a direct result of the last very cold winter, and to continued desire to get in a stock of coal because of the possible repercussions of the Middle East crisis on French fuel reserves.—France-Press.

Hungarians Deported To Russia

Washington, Nov. 14. The State Department said tonight that a number of Hungarian citizens had been deported to the Soviet Union. The United States Government was studying the question, the Department said.

A State Department spokesman said the Government had data confirming these deportations and had begun an urgent study of the matter.

The spokesman said these political deportations caused repulsion in the US official quarters. He declined to say whether the United States would request United Nations intervention or consult with its allies on the matter.

The spokesman, replying to questions, said he was fully aware his statements might lead the world to expect the United States to halt these deportations.

The United States regards this matter as highly serious and is studying it with the utmost care, the spokesman added. He said he could not supply any information on the Government's ultimate decision in the matter.—France-Press.

Russian Not Compulsory

Berlin, Nov. 14. Rebellious East German students today won their battle against the study of Russian.

The Communist Youth Organisation at East Berlin's Humboldt University recommended to the Education Ministry that a second foreign language be taught in addition to Russian.

At the present time Russian is compulsory. The Communist Youth Organisation bowed to demands of anti-Communist students.—United Press.

EISENHOWER TAKES CAUTIOUS LINE OVER 'VOLUNTEERS'

By RALPH HARRIS

Washington, Nov. 14.

President Eisenhower today took a cautious line regarding action by the United States to counter the introduction of Soviet "volunteer" forces into the Middle East.

The President insisted throughout his first press conference since the outbreak of the Middle East crisis that there would be no one-sided judgment or move by the United States but that action would have to be taken by the United Nations if Moscow carried out its threats.

In ruling out what he termed a "unilateral determination of exactly what the offence was", the President apparently was referring to a decision to condemn the introduction of such forces as an act of aggression, as well as to the measures which might have to be taken to deter or oppose it.

On the other hand, the President indicated that he did not intend to stand aside and watch the movement of the Soviet "volunteers" in silence.

Could Do More

He reminded his press conference in an obvious reference to Korea that the United Nations could do more than pass resolutions, and he made it clear that the United States would support action agreed on by the world organization.

The President's statements did not go as far as some diplomatic and official circles here would wish.

There is some feeling that a precise and direct warning by the President is necessary to deter the Soviet from going through with a reckless policy in the Middle East.

One question being asked is whether the United Nations in fact does have the power to deter the Soviet Union and, at the same time, force Egypt into an effective international policy force to keep the peace in the Middle East.

One school of officials here is arguing that the Soviet Union will not hesitate to use its veto in the Security Council, which will have the initial responsibility for reacting to the introduction of the "volunteers."

The General Assembly likewise will be powerless to act, it is said, since the United States can no longer count on obtaining the necessary two-thirds majority to support its proposal in the face of a solid bloc of expected Communist and Afro-Asian opposition.

Clinging To UN

But the President made it clear today that he still clings to the hope that the Soviet Union will be deterred from making a rash move by use of United Nations machinery alone.

He is deliberately avoiding unilateral warnings, is looking to the United Nations Middle East police force to bring stability to the area, and is anxious to take whatever action might be necessary under the authority of the world organization.—China Mail Special.

Tito's Plans

RUMOURS SWEEP BELGRADE

Belgrade, Nov. 14.

The Yugoslavia Government today refused to confirm or deny reports that Marshal Tito has been invited to confer with Soviet and Hungarian officials in Budapest.

But well-informed Communist Party sources said that even if Tito were invited, he probably would find some reason not to go.

They pointed out that Tito has repeatedly expressed his stand on not wanting to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries. The recent events in Hungary, they emphasised, show the world's reaction to such interference by a foreign power.

A whole series of rumours about Tito's plans has been sweeping Belgrade since the arrival of Tito's Ambassador to Hungary, Dobrosoldat. The most prominent one is that Tito will intervene to get Imre Nagy to join the Soviet-backed Kadar regime and stop the Hungarian strikes. There was no confirmation for this from official quarters or informed sources.—United Press.

UNWILLING TO GO TO CHINA

Singapore, Nov. 14. A 27-year-old Chinese woman teacher, arrested recently under the banishment ordinance for "activities against the interests of the people of Singapore," preferred to go to Britain instead of China, her father said today.

The teacher, Miss Linda Chen Mong Hock, was the president of an organisation which the Government banned two months ago in a drive against subversive elements.

Linda's father, Mr Chen Yoh Shoo, said in an interview he had asked the Chief Secretary of Singapore, Mr W. A. C. Goode, to allow his daughter to go to Britain.

Mr Goode replied that the Singapore Government would have no objection to his request provided the British Government agreed to accept Linda, Mr Chen said.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- French wine (6).
 - Stupid (5).
 - Snake (5).
 - Another wine (6).
 - Told (3).
 - Mad offer to an artist (5).
 - Way out (4).
 - Dungeons (5).
 - Dwell (6).
 - Lace-hole (6).
 - Financial check (5).
 - Fashion (4).
 - Blind (5).
 - Purloined (5).
 - Competitors (6).
 - Ventured (6).
 - Rhyme (5).
 - Respectable (6).
- DOWN
- Gorms (8).
 - Turned into cash (8).
 - Assort (4).
 - Stronghold (7).
 - Adverse balance (7).
 - Eaten into (6).
 - Little (5).
 - Mineral water (8).
 - English county (8).
 - Withdraw (7).
 - Cut apart (7).
 - Gives in (6).
 - Extensive (6).
 - Only part of the team? (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3. Aged, 7. Comet, 8. Item, 9. Hill, 10. Capital, 12. Sing, 15. Later, 18. Merc, 19. Erase, 21. Above, 22. Oven, 23. Sins, 26. Deep, 29. Maligns, 30. Opal, 31. Lies, 32. Storm, 33. Eyes. Down: 1. Royal, 2. Reviled, 4. Gull, 5. Dies, 6. Menu, 9. Hate, 11. Tires, 13. Mean, 14. Grew, 16. Level, 17. Hard, 18. Mole, 20. Resist, 22. Oral, 24. Image, 25. Issue, 27. Evil, 28. Pore.

Tweeds...

Whatever kind of watch you may want, for an active life or for evening elegance, Tudor, by Rolex, has the best of both worlds. The Tudor Oyster Princess, on the right, is completely waterproof in its Oyster case. It is a sturdy outdoor watch that can take all the rough treatment you can give it, and you never wind it up!

or Taffetas

For evening you may like the Tudor cocktail watch on the left. Within its tiny case is an accurate Tudor movement, made with Swiss precision. Write for our catalogue, showing a range of fifty Rolex and Tudor watches and where to find your nearest Rolex jeweller.

TUDOR
BY ROLEX

YOKO KONO will give one piano recital at the **EMPIRE THEATRE** **TO-NIGHT** 15th November, at 9.30 p.m.

BATTLE HONOURS NOW APPROVED

By GEORGE HOGAN

EIGHT famous British Regiments feature in the first list of Battle Honours for World War II now approved by Her Majesty the Queen. The regiments honoured are the Life Guards, the Royal Horse Guards (The Blues), the 3rd Carabiniers (Prince of Wales's Dragoon Guards), the 1st Royal Dragoons, the Royal Scots Greys, (2nd Dragoons), the Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) and the London Scottish (T.A.).

The Duke of Wellington's are awarded the highest number in this list with 22 honours. The Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards each have 21 honours.

NO LIMIT

The Greys and the Irish Guards each receive 20 awards. The Royal Dragoons are rewarded with 15 honours. It is interesting to note that a Territorial regiment, the London Scottish, is among the first to complete their claims and have them approved by the Queen. The 18 battle honours they are awarded were all won in Sicily and Italy.

There is no limit to the number of honours a regiment may claim for the list of battle actions approved by the Army Council, but as the list is fully examined by the Queen, the maximum number of honours may be limited.

The list of battle honours is as follows: Life Guards: 21 honours; Royal Horse Guards: 21 honours; Life Guards: 21 honours; Royal Horse Guards: 21 honours.

The Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards: 21 honours each; Life Guards: 21 honours; Royal Horse Guards: 21 honours.

ing, Amlens 1944, "Brussels", Neerpelt, "Nederrijn", Nijmegen, Linen, Bentheim, North-west Europe 1944-45, Baghdad 1941, "Iraq 1941", "Palmyra", "Syria 1941", "El Alamein", "North Africa 1942-43", "Azzero Advance to Florence, Gothic Line, Italy 1944".

2nd Carabiniers: "Imphal", Tamsu Road, "Naneshigun", "Bishampur", "Kanglatongbl", "Ken-nedy Peak", "Slwabo", "Sagabon", "Mandalay", "Ava", "Irrawaddy", Yenangyaung 1945, Burma 1944-5.

1st Royal Dragoons: "Nederrijn", Veghel, "Rhine", "North-west Europe 1944-5", "Syria 1941", "Mauk, Gazala, Knightsbridge", "Defence of Alamein Line", "El Alamein", "Advance on Tripoli", "North Africa 1941-3", "Sicily 1943".

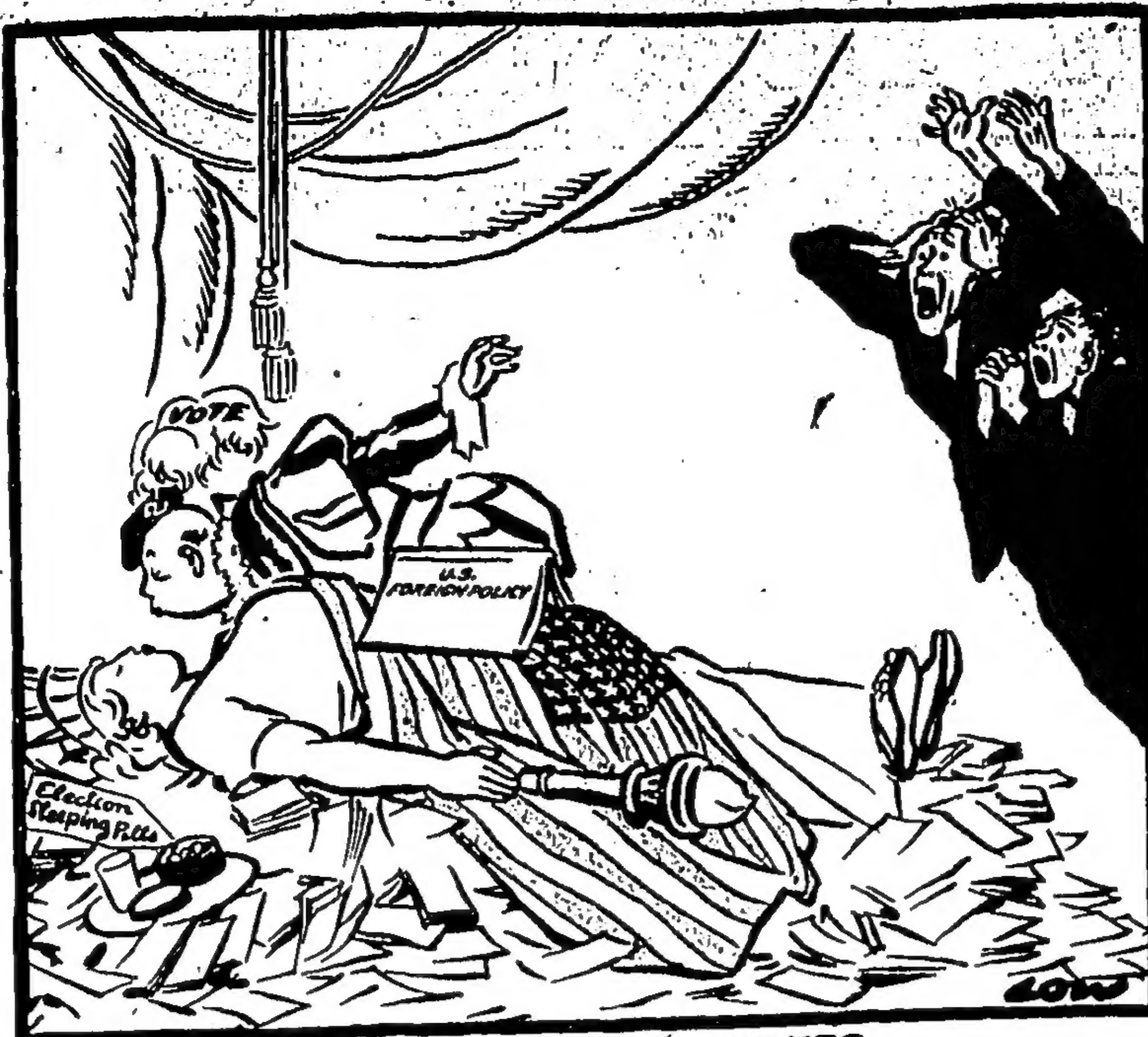
The Royal Scots Greys: Caen, "Hill 112", "Falaise", Venlo, pocket, "Hochwald", "Alder", "Brenan", North West Europe 1944-5, "Merjayun", Syria 1941, "Alam el Halfa", "El Alamein", "Advance on Tripoli", North Africa 1942-43, "Salerno", Battaglia, Volturno crossing, Italy 1943.

Irish Guards: Fathus, "Norway 1940", "Boulogne 1940", "Cagney", "Nijmegen", "North West Europe 1944-5", "Medvez Plain", "Debelon", "Aoukaz", "Anzac", "North Africa 1943", "Anzac", "Aprilia, Carveolo, Italy 1943-44", "Aam", "Hilshland", "Hochwald", Rhine, Bentheim.

Duke of Wellingtons: "Dunkirk 1940", "St. Valery-en-Caux", "Tilly sur Seuilles, Odon", "Fammy to Pesnil", 1944-45, "Banana Ridge", "Medvez Plain", "General of Alamein Ridge", "Dijon", "Dijon", "Anzac", "North Africa 1943", "Anzac", "Aprilia, Carveolo, Italy 1943-44", "Aam", "Hilshland", "Hochwald", Rhine, Bentheim.

London Scottish: "Dunkirk 1940", "St. Valery-en-Caux", "Tilly sur Seuilles, Odon", "Fammy to Pesnil", 1944-45, "Banana Ridge", "Medvez Plain", "General of Alamein Ridge", "Dijon", "Dijon", "Anzac", "North Africa 1943", "Anzac", "Aprilia, Carveolo, Italy 1943-44", "Aam", "Hilshland", "Hochwald", Rhine, Bentheim.

The Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards: 21 honours each; Life Guards: 21 honours; Royal Horse Guards: 21 honours.



SLEEPING BEAUTY AWAKES

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THE BIG AMERICAN 'DOUBLE TAKE'....FROM LIFTMAN TO LIPPMANN

By RENE MacCOLL

DURING Yom Kippur and the other Hebrew holy days it is quite difficult to get a taxi because many of New York's cab drivers are Jewish.

I have been several times reminded of this fact in the past few days because Jewish drivers, on hearing my English tones, have instant-

ly shown the greatest friendliness.

This culminated when a driver stepped out from his seat and shook me warmly by the hand, remarking as he did so: "Your folks and mine is doing a wunnerful job out dere in Egypt, ain't we, pal?"

But apart from individual Jews here, who obviously have a deep interest in what is going on, the reaction of the American public is mild — and in many cases different.

'... HOLDING OUR COAT'

SOME of my American friends have told me that they hope fervently that now we and France have at last taken the plunge we shall get the job over, and more quickly and neatly.

"Try not to prolong the agony," is the note generally struck. But nowhere among the general public, so far as I can see, is there any feeling that our action has been taken as a blow against the Western alliance.

So long as America does not look like being dragged into matters nobody worries unduly. They are perfectly willing to hold our coats while we are occupied with the Egyptians, but not to join in the punching.

This attitude was exemplified by the liftman in our office building, who told me: "It's good to see you fellows showing a bit of spirit again."

Things are quite otherwise, of course, in: (a) The American Government circles in Washington; and (b) the American Press.

The British and French action plunged the Press into a whirlpool of excitement.

'CHEATING IN EXAMS'

THE Eisenhower Government behaved rather like the headmaster of a school where the "top prefect, who has hitherto been a model boy, is suddenly caught cheating in exams. The behind-the-scenes fury in Washington has to be heard to be believed and

columnist John O'Donnell writes in his wide circulation newspaper that Eisenhower used some barrack square words about Eden in the first excitement.

On the first day after we got going the Press had flaring headlines of which "Western alliance totters" was a fair example.

And those editorials which were not taking us roundly to task were tearfully wondering what could have made us be so naughty so suddenly.



LIPPMANN 'DO IT QUICKLY'

It was all, of course, the automatic reception of a prosperous, easy-going nation which has been wrapped up in its own affairs for several months and has refused, largely at Eisenhower's suggestion, to believe that anything could really be amiss abroad.

HELP FOR DIXON

BUT now it seems that the Press is in many cases having second thoughts.

It has been like one of those "double take" film scenes when an actor suddenly realises that all is not what he thought it was at first.

The New York Times comes out with a very muted editorial. It agrees completely with Britain's Sir Percival Dixon, the head of our UNO delegation, that except in the case of Korea UNO has never been able to enforce its decisions, and it adds:

"If the military actions of Britain, France, and Israel are violations of the UNO charter, then so are the prior actions of Egypt."

"When the judge has no means to enforce his judgment, the aggrieved party is tempted to take the law into his own hands."

Adds the Times: "The fact that these three nations, all bulwarks of freedom and democracy and among our staunchest allies, should suddenly find themselves in the role of defendants indicates there is something wrong with this picture, and there certainly is."

IRONY OF HISTORY GIVES A GENERAL THE 'ABOUT TURN'

By Hugh Pond

By a strange irony of fate the man who handed over the Suez base to Nasser last year today leads the Anglo-French troops now back in the area.

General Sir Charles Keightley, Commander-in-Chief Middle East Land Forces since 1953, is 53, and a ruddy-faced ex-cavalry man.

This month he should have handed over his command to Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Bourne, the one-armed Director of Operations in Malaya. But the War Office has delayed the change-over to keep Sir Charles on the spot where he is most needed.

He has a very close knowledge of Egypt. He was in charge during the Canal Zone troubles before last year's hand-over.

Egyptian commanders and their methods are well known to him.

Since the war he has had command of the three most important British Army commands: BAOR, Far East Land Forces, and the Middle East.



East. Above all he is a tank expert. His wartime commands included the famous 6th and 11th Armoured Divisions, and later the 6th Army Corps in Italy, which captured Vienna after breaking the mighty Gothic line and defeating nine crack German divisions. Keightley was commissioned when he was 21 into the "Sikhs", the elite 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guard.

It took him 17 years to reach the rank of major. Three years later, at 40, he was a Major-General—the youngest in the Army.

Educated at Marlborough and Sandhurst, he married the daughter of a general in 1932, and had two sons who have followed in their father's footsteps to Marlborough.

He was Military Secretary at the War Office in 1940, when "Manny" Shinwell was War Secretary, and before that held the important post of Director of Military Training.

In June last year terrorists attacked his seaside bungalow in Cyprus with hand grenades. One grenade exploded near the windows and another landed among the tents occupied by his private guard.

Keightley is no "chatterbox" commander. He believes in getting out and about among his troops and seeing for himself.

And after Suez? Well, the War Office has not announced his next job. But he is only 55, and the second senior general to Sir Gerald Templer, who is the Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

GRANTHAM: THE NAVY'S SCHOOLMASTER

By TOM POCOCK



succeeded Admiral of the Fleet Earl Mountbatten as First Sea Lord.

Grantham succeeded Lord Mountbatten in the Mediterranean. In Malta he achieved immediate popularity in spite of his schoolmasterly manner.

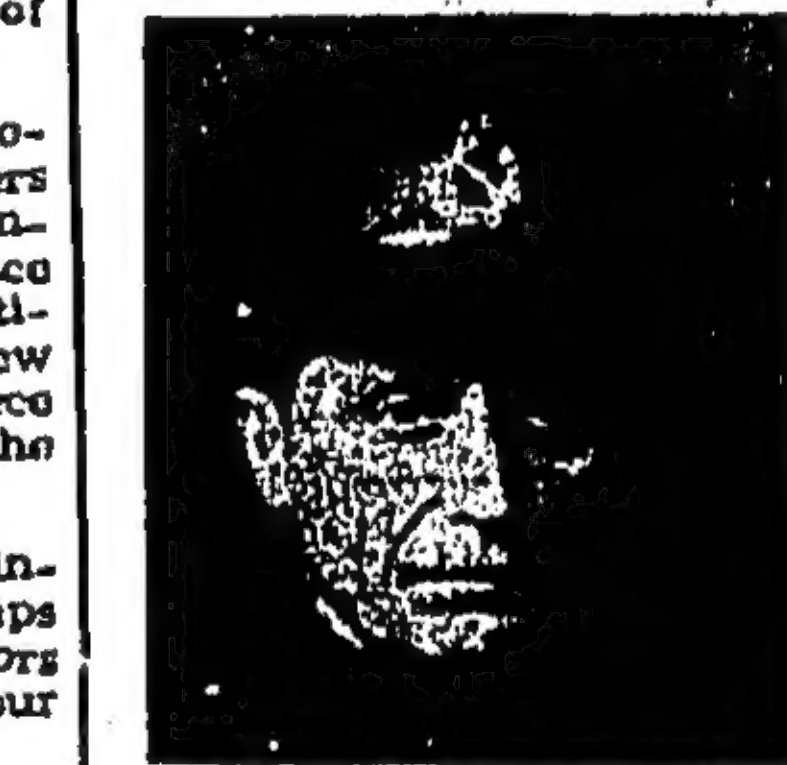
His scholarly background is illustrated in an incident when he was commanding the cruiser Phoebe in the fighting off Crete. He signalled to a destroyer the Biblical reference, "Romans XVI, 1 and 2."

The destroyer captain read in his Bible, "I commend unto you Phoebe our sister... that ye assist her."

He is lean and sunburned, has conventional English tastes. Wears — in London — a bowler hat. He is 56; married with two daughters.

STOCKWELL: THE SOLDIER'S SOLDIER

By HUGH POND



routine job concerning promotions, medals, and retirements. But the whole of his career has been spent commanding troops in the field.

He set a wartime record of promotion: Major to major-general in five years. Few have followed him.

"Hughie" Stockwell, 53 years old, is like the Suez Supremo, Sir Charles Keightley—an old Marlborough. He is a six-footer, has blue eyes, a bony nose, clipped moustache, and greying blond hair.

He is a bellowing "On parade, on parade! Off parade, off parade." It is quite usual for him to give a junior officer a rocket in his office—and then play him at mess rugby in the evening.

I saw him continually among his troops in the trouble spots of Palestine in 1947, when he commanded the "Red Devils", the 1st Airborne Division. He said: "Keep your men busy working and playing, and you have good troops."

PATCH: THE 'ARMS KING' OF THE RAF

By RONALD WALKER

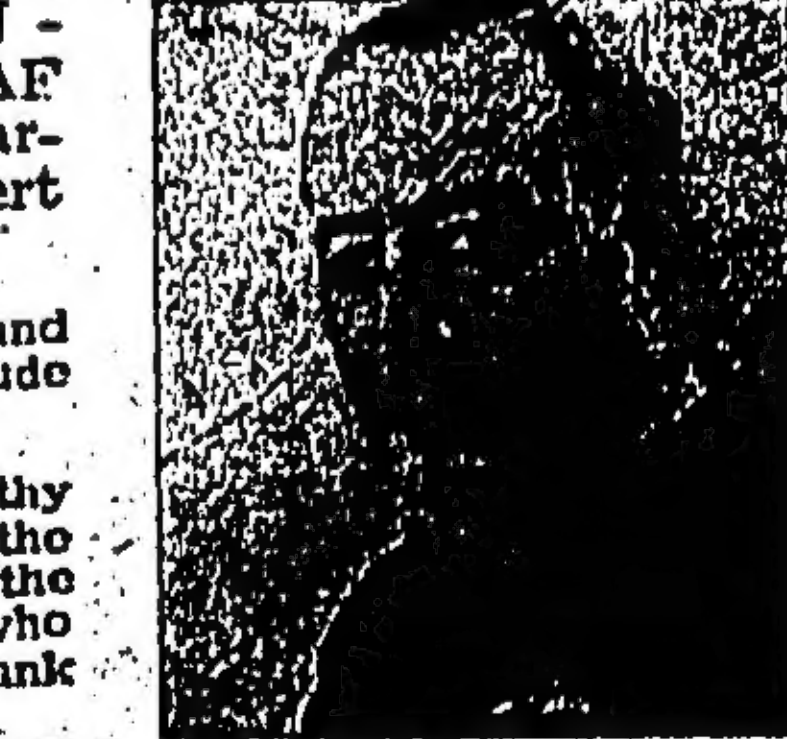
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF of the RAF in the Middle East: 51-year-old Air Marshal Hubert Patch.

He took over the command from Air Marshal Sir Claude Pelly last month.

This dark-haired swarthy man is not well known to the public, but he is one of the postwar senior officers who have risen rapidly to top rank and command.

He is known in the RAF as an "armaments king." He is a specialist in gunnery and bombing. Because of this technical knowledge he became a rare character during the war, serving both in Bomber and Fighter Commands.

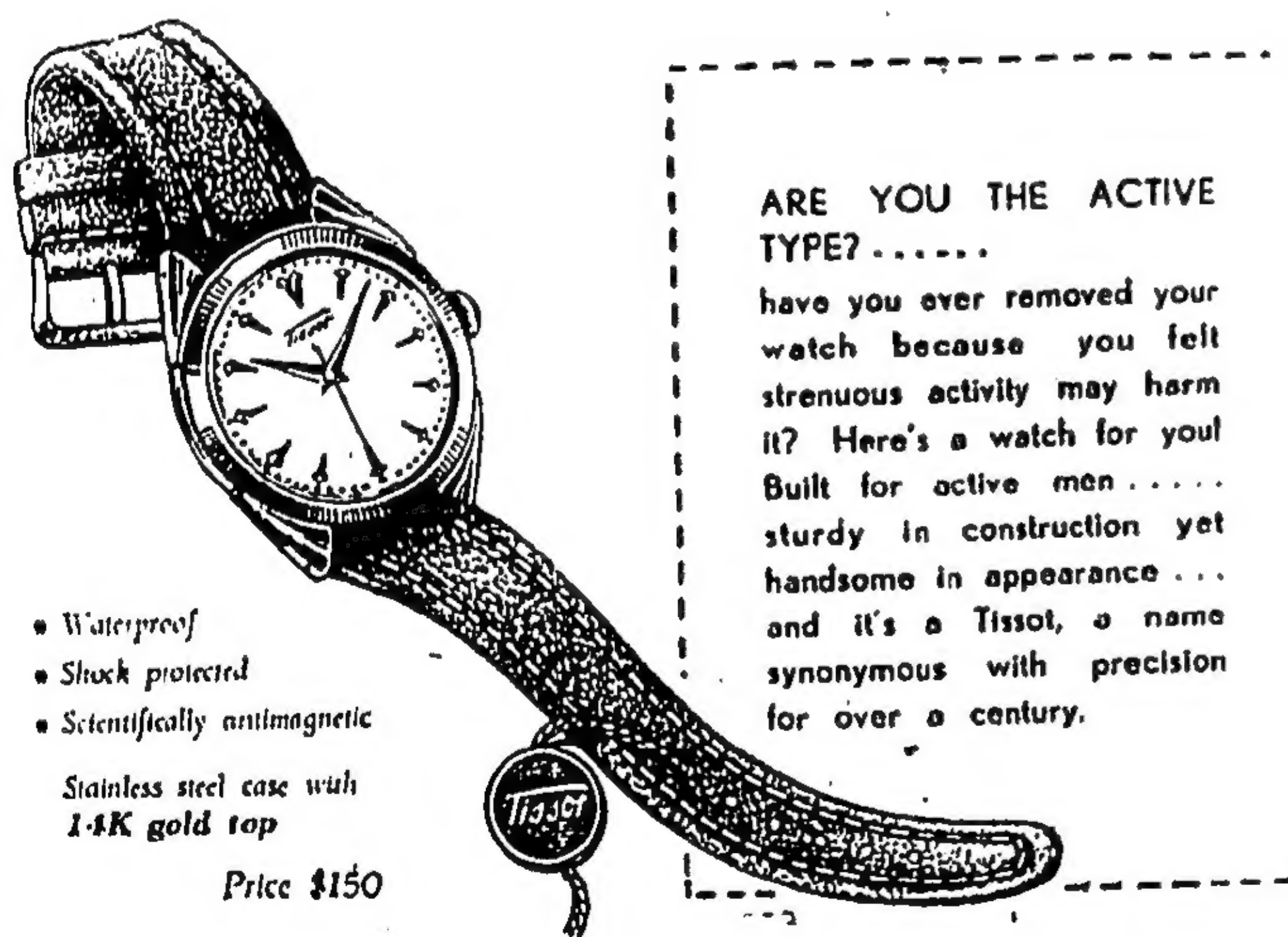
At Bomber Command HQ he devised new bombing techniques, and then returned to operational duties with Fighter Command, taking over



command of two fighter stations in Lincolnshire. Before taking over in the Middle East, Patch was Commander-in-Chief of Fighter Command.

Opinion of an officer there: "A wonderful bloke to work for. A relentless driver with an extraordinary memory for detail and a tremendous sense of humour."

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GREAT OLYMPIC MOMENTS

FERENC PUSKAS—A LAD WHO LIVED FOR SOCCER AND FOR HUNGARY

By ERIC NICHOLLS

Penalty! said the referee. But as the inside-left stood waiting to run up to the ball on that little white spot twelve yards from the crouching goalkeeper, his legs trembled. As he began his run up, he prayed he wouldn't miss it.

This was no ordinary penalty. This was no ordinary match. The eyes of the world were on the penalty spot, on the ball, and on the kicker. This was the final of the Olympic Games Soccer Championship.

The kick was a weak one. It was not a very good one. The goalkeeper was not a very good one. The referee was not a very good one. The crowd was not a very good one. The match was not a very good one. The Olympic Games were not a very good one.

LIKE A FLASH

The Olympic Games were not a very good one. The match was not a very good one. The referee was not a very good one. The crowd was not a very good one. The goalkeeper was not a very good one. The kick was not a very good one. The penalty was not a very good one. The match was not a very good one. The Olympic Games were not a very good one.

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STYLISH SYSTEM?

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ALL THIS AND BOOMERANGS TOO

PRINCE BERTIL CANCELS TRIP TO OLYMPIC GAMES

Melbourne, Nov. 14. Prince Bertil of Sweden, President of the Swedish Olympic Committee, has cancelled his trip to the Olympic Games. It was learned today.

A message received by the Swedish team's Chief of Mission said that Prince Bertil, acting Regent for his father King Gustav, was too busy.

Prince Axel of Denmark, a member of the International Olympic Committee, arrived in Darwin today on his way to the Games.

Unhappiest athletes in Melbourne today were the four Dutch participants—two men and two women—who learned they will leave for home the day the Games open on November 22.

The Netherlands withdrew from the Games because of events in Hungary. Their four athletes arrived here before the withdrawal decision was made.

Six Vietnam cyclists left Saigon today for Melbourne. Authoritative sources in Saigon

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FERENC PUSKAS

LAST NIGHT'S RUGGER

Island Deserved Their 11-3 Victory Over Mainland

By "PAK LO"

Last night's game surprisingly enough turned out to be an even better game than the mid-week one last week, and the Island side deservedly won by 11 points (1 goal, 1 try, 1 penalty goal) to 3 points (1 penalty goal), in a fast and exciting encounter with play swinging rapidly from one end of the field to the other.

Without doubt it was Island's forwards who won this game for they heeled consistently, thanks to Barker, after the first 15 minutes. The Island forwards were also getting the ball back cleanly from the lineouts, and when they did lose the ball they broke through the Mainland lineout to harass and scatter the Mainland halves.

The Island halves also moved well but the centres and full backs were inclined to hang on to the ball too long, thus allowing the Mainland forwards to get the ball back. Sharp in particular had a splendid game, and was as excellent in defence as he was in attack.

Kay at full back played a steady game and had some nice touch kicking. White Thomas at Island scrum half excelled himself, and gave his back division every chance.

The Mainland side although not shining in the forwards except in the line where Macneil was always a danger, did however make up for things in the three. Their tackling was good, but they did not seem, with the exception of Worsley, to have the speed to draw away from their opponents.

AN OFF NIGHT

They like the Island did not pass the ball enough but their running was much straighter. Johnston had an off night, and seemed to be dazed several times by the floodlighting. Lloyd and Turnbull were the outstanding three, and Worsley when he got the ball was the most dangerous man on the field. However, he did not get much of the ball.

In the second half the Island forwards began to use foot rushing to take them up the field, and the Mainlanders did not seem to know how to stop them, and only the fact that the

WALES BEATEN 3-1 AT SOCCER BY ENGLAND

London, Nov. 14. England beat Wales by three goals to one in their soccer international at Wembley Stadium here today.

England led 1-0 half time. —Reuters.

SOCCER NEWS

Birmingham City Manager Is Fighting Mad On Smear Campaign

By JAMES CONNOLLY

Abusive letters are being received by Birmingham City manager Arthur Turner and skipper Roy Warhurst accusing the team of dirty play.

Turner is fighting mad at this smear campaign which, he believes, is affecting the team's performance in League games. "It started before the Cup Final and followed us right up to Wembley," he told me.

"It is unfair on my players and absolutely unjustified. I was tough as a player, and expect Birmingham City men to be tough as well, to fight for the ball and tackle hard—but never to be dirty."

"As soon as they go for the ball the crowds on some grounds get at them. It keeps up and it could make them scared to tackle."

"And men who go into a game like a lot of mice are no use to any manager."

BIG COMEBACK
The big comeback to form started for Ruyton Swinbourne when the tough-haired Wolves leader began playing football at his Midlands rehabilitation centre prior to commencing serious training again at Molineux.

A knee injury, cartilage trouble, and the removal of loose tissues round the knee have cut down Swinbourne's football to a few games during the past 12 months.

He has made a fine recovery. Good luck, Roy!

Chief Britton, Preston's new boss, plans to rebuild on youngsters at Deepdale. The directors have been warned that it might take some years to get results.

Britton did it at Everton. He is prepared to try again. To all Preston scouts he has sent the instruction: "Send me all the good, very young players you can find."

Alan Moore, former Nottingham Forest winger, is one of four men on the Coventry City transfer list.

Regardless of the offers, however, Coventry will not consider any bids for their £10,000 star for the moment.

Moore has been treated by a London specialist for a pulled muscle and Coventry won't do anything until they get an assurance that Moore is fully fit.

GLAMOROUS SIDE
Manchester United's glamorous young side have become the most sought-after attraction in the whole soccer business.

This season Matt Busby has had floodlit match requests from France, Italy, Belgium, Spain and Germany.

Eric Houghton, England and Villa star in the golden year, thinks his present Villa side is one of the finest in many years.

"We worked out a really tough training schedule," he told me. "The boys just lapped it up and there is a definite improvement in their play."

"It has given them the will to win and produced a wonderful club spirit."

Geoff Bradford's switch to inside left against Lincoln City was all part of Bristol Rovers' plan to get their goal-scoring leader back to peak form.

Bert Tann felt that at inside-forward Bradford would be more in the scheme of things, would improve his mobility, and regain full confidence.

Forecasts from Italy do not give team boss Jessé Carver much prospect of a long run with Lazio.

Lazio haven't won for a month and are settled at the foot of the table.

NETHERLANDS HOCKEY TEAM NOT COMING

The Netherlands Olympic hockey team will not be touring Hongkong. News to this effect was received this morning by the local Dutch Hockey Club.

After the Netherlands withdrew from the Olympic Games it was still believed possible that, with arrangements having been made for a quadrangular hockey tournament in Malaysia, the hockey team's Far Eastern tour would not be cancelled.

However, after having considered carrying on with the tour, the Netherlands Hockey Association decided that financial difficulties necessitated calling it off.

No Tongue Twister

Melbourne, Nov. 14. The Olympic Games competitor with the longest name is Cayman's high jumper, Magnuson Ebbrovermann. But it is no tongue twister for his colleagues. They call him "Ebbro". —China Mail Special.

John Landy Surprisingly Beaten In Two-Mile International Event

Melbourne, Nov. 14. Main developments in Pre-Olympic Games activities today were the withdrawal of Switzerland from the Games for the second time within a week and the surprise defeat of Australian mile record holder John Landy in a Two-Mile International track event.

In Zurich, M. Jenn Weymann, Chief of the Swiss Olympic delegation, said his country would be unable to send a team because of failure to charter an aircraft in time.

A plane had been booked but this booking was cancelled when Switzerland decided on November 8 to withdraw from the Games. This decision was reversed on November 11 but attempts to charter another plane have proved unsuccessful. M. Weymann said.

At Geelong, 50 miles from Melbourne, a disappointed Landy finished tenth, 150 yards behind Chris Brushner, one of Britain's hopes for the 3,000 M. Steeplechase. Brushner's time for the Two-Mile flat event, 8 mins. 45.8 seconds, was a new Australian best, beating the previous best of 9 mins. 52 sec. by Australia's "Flying Milkman" Dave Stephens.

Brushner won by about 15 yards from Philip Coleman, a United States steeplechase entry, with Alan Lawrence of Australia third of the 13 runners.

CANNOT RELAX

Landy, who was today appointed Australia's team captain for the Games, said after today's race: "I am obviously not running well. I still can't relax. I am just not fit."

Other disappointed athletes in Melbourne today were four of the Dutch Olympic team who learned that they will have to leave for home on the day the Games open—November 22. Holland withdrew from the Games because of events in Hungary.

Prince Bertil, President of the Swedish Olympic Committee, has cancelled his proposed visit to the Games. A message received in Melbourne today said that he was leaving for his father, King Gustav, who was too busy to make the trip to Australia.—Reuters.

Hockey League Fixtures

The following are the Hongkong Hockey League fixtures for the week-end:

Saturday, Nov. 17

LADIES' LEAGUE

Kings v. Rovers "A" at Happy Valley, 3 p.m.
Grenlins "A" v. Victorians at Boundary Street, 4 p.m.
Rovers "B" v. King George V School at Boundary Street, 2.30 p.m.

Sunday, Nov. 18

SECOND DIVISION

Rovers "C" v. Army "B" at Happy Valley, 11 a.m.
Rovers "B" v. Nav Bharat "B" at Kai Tak, 3 p.m.

Doubtful Starter In The Games

Melbourne, Nov. 14. Elizabeth Vigh, the Hungarian javelin thrower, is in the Olympic village hospital here, after spraining her knee, during training.

She must be considered a doubtful starter in the Games. Miss Vigh lost her footing and fell, as she was about to hurl the javelin, the steel spikes of one of her shoes caught her behind the knee, badly mauling the leg. Vigh had a "bad" accident in the "wound" China Mail Special.

Nina Hopes To Win Gold Medal

Singapore, Nov. 14. Mrs. Nina Ponomareva, passing through Singapore on her way to Melbourne, told reporters today that she hoped to win a gold medal at the Olympic Games after a great deal of training.

The Soviet Champion, darts player, captured the home run lifting charge in London, and her journey to Melbourne had been delayed as she waited to rest after her ordeal in Britain.—Reuters.

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



FOR BOUNCING GOOD HEALTH



No Tongue Twister

Melbourne, Nov. 14. The Olympic Games competitor with the longest name is Cayman's high jumper, Magnuson Ebbrovermann. But it is no tongue twister for his colleagues. They call him "Ebbro". —China Mail Special.



Britain's Have-A-Go Boys Can Win Too

Pirle will run, Wardrop will swim, Gargano will box, Miss Hopkins will jump—and good luck to them all, say I, in their highly skilled and specialised endeavours on behalf of Britain in the Olympic Games.

Just the same, saints preserve us from going completely ga-ga over the specialists and completely forgetting the all-rounders... the jacks-of-all-sports... the have-a-bash boys.

It could well be that no wide-eyed hero-worshipper ever whinnied with delight at the sight or sound of George Norman, Don Cobby, or Tom Hudson.

Nevertheless, it might not be a bad idea to note the names—just in case one of these tough-muscled but unsung athletes catches the nation napping by winning a Melbourne medal. After a morning in their very masculine company in the slush and slime of Aldershot Pines, I can assure you that stranger things have happened.

For CSMI Norman, G. (APIC), Sergeant Cobby, D. (RAF), and Corporal of Horse Hudson (Royal Horse Guards) will be parading in Australia as Britain's fittest and best-ever team in the Modern Pentathlon—that gruelling but allegedly unspectacular event that used to be known in these parts as a peculiar pastime indulged in exclusively by officers.

My romantically-minded colleague, Hyton Cleaver, sees the Pentathlon as "a test of man's unconquerable virility and valour in emergency, wherein a servant of the Queen is sent away on horseback to carry despatches." He rides... has his horse shot from under him... draws his pistol... shoots his way through... swims a tidal river... grabs a sword from the enemy... and runs like... well, he delivers the despatches.

I went down in Aldershot seeking embellishment of this Henry-like scenario, and they handed me over to a polite little man named Hewitt.

"SKELETON" "Never weighed much more than seven stone as a kid. Absolute dog at school sports. They called me Skeleton," he announced cheerfully.

But the Olympic blue-and-white he gave him away. He turned out to be Captain J. A.

by
George Whiting

Hewitt of the Royal Marines, former British champion, member of our Pentathlon squad in Helsinki, and now assistant to Colonel O. G. W. White, DSO as manager of our Melbourne party.

"We finished tenth among 18 nations in 1952. This time, with luck, we could be in the first five. We might even get a medal," he said.

And what do CSMI Norman, Sergeant Cobby and Corporal of Horse Hudson have to do to fulfil that guarded prophecy? Just this:

On the first day each will ride a strange horse (drawn for) over 8,000 metres cross-country, with as many as 30 jumps up to 3ft. 6in. high. They will be away regardless, the emphasis being on time—not style.

On the second day they will fence with electric epee against every other Pentathlete on the premises—a chore that can keep their eyes and muscles at the ready for as long as eight hours.

On the third day they fire 20 pistol shots (two sighters allowed) at snap targets got up to look like enemies.

On the fourth day they swim 300 metres—for points against the clock. And if they can crack four minutes they call themselves web-footed Bannisters.

Tired? On the fifth day they run 4,000 metres over the lumps and bumps of a cross-

country course none of them has seen before. Then they call in the mathematicians. Or maybe the morticians.

Limbering up for these five-way exercises, the CSMI, the Sergeant and the Corporal of Horse were at that moment wallowing in the slush of a cross-country run over Aldershot's tank training territory—with Top Brass yelling stentorian encouragement above the din of jet aircraft and the agonised gears of Army trucks.

Presently the blobs of mud were identified as George Norman, of York, Don Cobby, of Barwell, in Leicestershire, and Tom Hudson, a Sheffield six-footer, whose idea of a week-end off from all this riding, fencing, shooting, swimming and running is a nice quiet game of water polo for Yorkshire.

What makes a Pentathlete? We might take 20-year-old George Norman, reigning British champion and our No. 1 hope in Melbourne, as a fair example.

He is a chunky 5ft. 7½in., weighs 10st. 10lb., family man, very quiet and doesn't give a military cuss word for Swedes, Swiss, Russians, Hungarians, Americans or any other kind of Pentathlete.

The original Have-a-Go-George joined the Border Regiment at 16, when his solo athletic accomplishments were a length of the bath and a string of Saturday afternoons at foot-racing over the Yorkshire fells.

Posted on a p.t. course at Aldershot, rookie Norman found himself selling programmes at the Pentathlon swimming, decided he could do better, borrowed a horse, and promptly fell off it.

WINNING Two years in West Africa damped his ambitions a little. But for the last six years CSMI Norman has been scrambling out of puddles, paring company with horses, acquiring epee scars on his back, fencing in top class with his "southpaw" left hand strapped up, and winning Pentathlon championships.

He was among our Olympic "possibles" in 1948, ate his heart out as a reserve at Helsinki four years later, and now, with team-mates Cobby and Hudson, is fit to outstride, out-fence, out-shoot, outswim and outrun the rest of the world in Melbourne.

If they liberate a medal these robust all-rounders of ours, the Aldershot Mess, are going to make Marking Night look like tea on the terrace.

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DRY FLY SHERRY

A gracious welcome to your guests

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"Bayer's" TONIC

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YOKO KONO will give one piano recital at the **EMPIRE THEATRE** TO-NIGHT 15th November, at 9.30 p.m.

RUPERT

Shock For Manager

Aston Villa manager, Eric Houghton, made a journey to a Yorkshire mining district with the idea of inducing two young and promising miners to join the famous Midland club. They were only 18 and 19 years of age. "How would you like to sign for Villa?" he said. "Not likely," was the reply. "We are earning £25 a week here!" Equal shock for Derby County manager, Harry Storer, when he showed the Rumanian Army party of footballers over the Baseball Ground. "You like our League ground?" he said. They liked it alright, but astounded Harry by telling him that their enclosure in Bucharest held 120,000 people.

INDIAN TOUR OF CEYLON

Colombo, Nov. 14. Rain, which ruined the match between Ceylon and India here earlier in the week, again interfered with play when India met the Central Province today. India, put in to bat after losing the toss, scored 118 for two wickets before play ended 30 minutes after lunch. G. S. "Ramchand" was unbeaten for a forecast 70, containing three sixes and eight fours, and V. Manjrekar was 18 not out. The match will be continued tomorrow, Sunday.

South China Morning Post Ltd.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Soccer Summer League: KMB v Gymnasium (11.15) 6 p.m.
Badminton Men's "C" Doubles: RICE v Young and Old, HAF v LHO, Kim Tong v Takson.

Table Tennis European Table Tennis Doubles: FVMA v 4.30 p.m.

Tennis Army Tennis Championship at USRC

Athletics 21.7.41. Annual Inter-School Sports at Shalmsley Grd. School Playground, 9.30 a.m.

TOMORROW

Badminton Men's "B" Division: CMC v Man Shing, Senior Mixed Doubles: University v CMC, CMC v Green v CMC Yellow.

Tennis Army Tennis Championship at USRC

EMIL IS STILL THE 'TOP DOG' FOR MARATHON

Melbourne, Nov. 14. Marathon runners here are not being "foxed" by Emil Zatopsek's comment that he is "getting too old."

Les Perry, an Australian hope for this event, said that Zatopsek is still top favourite for the Marathon. "Don't take any notice of Emil's talk about his prospects. He will tip anybody in the race but himself. He tells everyone he is too old and too much out of shape but he's only 34, which isn't old for a good Marathon man. And his condition is good enough to let him run long distances every day. Most of the runners feel the way I do—that Emil is still the 'top dog' (China) Mail Special.

Canada Will Not Enter World Ice Hockey Tourney

Ontario, Nov. 14. Canada will not enter for the World Ice-Hockey Championship, which is to be held in Moscow, next year.

In announcing this today the Executive Committee of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, through Mr. George Dudley, their Secretary-Manager, said "Many of the executive members indicated they felt the great change which has taken place in world affairs during recent days had made the situation such that Canada should not consider competing in Russia."—Reuter.

HOW HUNGARY'S SOCCER STARS GOT AWAY

Nandor Hidegkuti, the man who, three years ago, set the new Soccer standard for the Western world with the deep-lying centre-forward game, the other day spoke for 36 of Europe's most famous footballers when he told me:

"None of my team, Voros Lobogo (known in England as Red Banner), or Honved will accept any offers from Italian, French, Austrian, or any other source. We are sticking together—ONE FOR ALL, AND ALL FOR ONE."

The team, who made a sensational escape during the 1953-54 Budapest fighting, at Budapest, Hungary. Hidegkuti went on: "Who knows what the future holds for us? Most of us have left behind wives and children, and we can't go back to Hungary to meet one of us knows."

Quietly he told me of the drama, in moment when he knew he had to leave behind his wife and two children and flee from Hungary.

JUST A HOLD-ALL

"It was before the Russian came. The Government decided that both Honved and my club should get out. I was in my cycling trousers and a sports jacket. We were told not to bring more than a hold-all. Into this I put two shirts, a pair of socks and my razor."

"Whatever our little community has got, whether money or articles, it has been shared. 'Some of the players' came out with only light clothing, and your great ones. But already a nucleus of Hungarian sportsmen have rallied round. They say that we can have clothes, and pay for them later."

How the two football teams were got out of Hungary is one bright story of the grim tragedy. The Nazi Government gave Voros visa for their trip to London, and sent them out in diplomatic cars.

Honved dashed out of Budapest in their famous diesel-engined motor-coach, which at the moment is under repair.

While the future of these star players—in the two teams are almost all the Hungarian national teams—is still tragically uncertain, they have to play to eat.

Honved, with Puskas, Kocsis, Horvath, and Czibor, the World Cup stars, in their side, are at the moment in Germany, and tomorrow night start the tour with a game in Essen. Each team must play at least two games a week to pay the £100 a night hotel bill for players and officials.

The programmes so far arranged are: Nov. 15—Rouen; 17—still to be fixed; 22—Euro-

ROY PESKETT meets the exiles in Vienna

pean Cup game in Bilbao (Spain). Voros, Nov. 18—Cologne; 21—Karlsruhe; 26—Sunderland (first of a four-match tour of England).

HOPE TO RETURN

All the players fought shy of committing themselves when I asked whether they will seek political asylum in England, and possibly join up with English clubs as amateurs while working out their two-year qualifying period.

The unspoken thought is that things will ease up sufficiently for them to return before they have to make final decisions about completely severing themselves from their homeland.

The Voros players sit round the hotel playing cards, without stakes. And every now and then a refugee comes in, seeking the famous players, and

they listen avidly to any shred of news that is brought over the border.

GIZI FARKAS, TOO

Every one of the star Red Banner boys came out, including Sandor Geller, who has kept goal for Hungary, Mikael Lantos, who scored a magnificent goal against England in the 7-1 rout in Budapest; Janos Borzsei, whom I saw play for Hungary against France in Paris recently, as well as the flying right winger, Karoly Sandor.

While I was talking to the Voros players, into their midst stepped a sturdy blonde—Gizi Farkas, former world table tennis champion, and present holder of the British title. One of the players, Lantos, put his arm around her and said: "My wife."

These two missed the diplomatic cars that brought Lantos's team-mates out, but they came out in the back of the Honved coach.

Gizi Farkas hopes to come to England to play some exhibition matches before defending her title in the English Championships next February. (COPYRIGHT)

ERSKINE'S NEXT MAY BE VALDES

By JACK WOOD

Jack Solomons took a bold peep into 1957 by taking an option on both Earls Court and Harringay arenas for his first big boxing show of the New Year, on February 19.

Warned by the box-office response of an ever-forgiving public to his Dick Richardson-Nino Valdes offering on December 4 he plans a double top treat for the faithful ones. This could see British Heavyweight Champion Joe Erskine in action for the first time since he won the title last August.

Erskine's opponent would be Valdes, provided Nino wins convincingly against Richardson. Should Richardson win, we can be prepared for part three

In the Solomons plan aimed at taking Richardson to a world title.

Dick's opponent would be Bob Baker, a Pittsburgh Negro, currently No. 5, behind Moore, Patterson, Jackson and Pastrano, in the world ratings.

EYES ALL RIGHT

Erskine's manager, Benny Jacobs, assured Solomons recently that Joe's eyes are now in fighting order.

Should Richardson beat Valdes and put Erskine out of the Solomons February picture, expect Joe from Tiger Bay to meet Joe Bygraves for the latter's Empire title at Leicester round about the same time.

Fight No. 2 for Solomons is the European title meeting between Henry Cooper and holder Ingemar Johansson, contracts for which must be signed by January 10, with the deadline date for the meeting two days after the Solomons show.

"If I can get Cooper and Johansson, I will take up the option on Earls Court," said Solomons. "I have talked to the latter's handlers and asked them how much they want."

"If his European title bid fails, Solomons will forget all about Earls Court and stage either Erskine-Valdes or Richardson-Baker at Harringay."

Going by air?
then
BE SPECIFIC

FLY GATHAY PACIFIC

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

H _ _ _ _ _ N E
O _ _ _ _ _
O _ _ _ _ _ I

O _ _ _ _ _ I A
O _ _ _ _ _
F _ _ _ _ _

E _ _ _ _ _ E
S _ _ _ _ _
D _ _ _ _ _ R
E _ _ _ _ _
R _ _ _ _ _ M E R

- 1 West Indian ship
- 2 Sailing vessel
- 3 Skeleton Bill
- 4 Ben's dream
- 5 Merry tub
- 6 Galley man
- 7 All on deck?
- 8 Hard pirate
- 9 Valus this trope
- 10 Narrator Jim
- 11 Key in the cupboard
- 12 Exploit
- 13 Sussex town
- 14 Leg substitutes

Solution on Page 9

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Mexico Losing Opportunity

In Oil Business

EXCLUSION OF FOREIGN CAPITAL LEAVES

INDUSTRY SHORT OF FUNDS

Mexico City, Nov. 14.

Observers in Mexico, reviewing the nation's petroleum policy in the light of present world conditions, find a growing feeling here that this country is missing a golden opportunity to get on the boom band wagon.

Mexico, once the world's second producer of oil, nationalized the industry in 1938 and adopted a petroleum code which excludes foreigners.

Today, production is less than half what it was in the early 1920's and imports of high grade, refined petroleum products represent a big expenditure of dollars.

Petroleum Mexicans, known as Pemex, under the direction of Senator Antonio Bermudez, has announced several big expansion programmes in recent years.

But as project after project falls short of its announced goal, it becomes increasingly obvious that Mexico has not the necessary capital.

Modest Target

Latest Pemex plans call for a production of 300,000 barrels a day "in the near future", a modest target, less than the 400,000

barrels a day announced for the five-year plan which began in 1949.

The major points for the 1957 expansion which will cost about 50,000,000 dollars are:

- ★ 1. Catalytic cracking plants for the refineries at Alzapotzalco (Mexico City), Ciudad Madero, Salamanca and Minatitlan.
- ★ 2. Enlargement and modernisation of the Pozo Rica refinery.
- ★ 3. Completion of lubrication plant at Minatitlan.
- ★ 4. Construction of a gas absorption plant at Ciudad Pemex, Tabasco.
- ★ 5. Extension of the gas pipeline from Reynosa field to Monterrey, Saltillo and Torreon.

In addition, Pemex expects to spend about 10,000,000 dollars on exploration and geological work in 1957, a company spokesman said.

Nevertheless, qualified oil men consider that even the 300,000 barrels a day target is slightly optimistic. President Adolfo Ruiz Cortines, in his annual state of the nation addresses, said that production in 1954 was 253,000 barrels a day. In 1955, hurricanes in the petroleum areas caused stoppages of work which cut production to 250,400 barrels a day. In 1956, it increased to 264,000 barrels a day.

Great Fanfare

In 1949, Pemex had announced a 470,000,000-dollar expansion programme for a five-year period which was intended to raise production to 132,000,000 barrels of crude oil a year. Far from achieving this goal, production in 1954 barely reached 85,000,000 barrels.

A few months ago, with a great fanfare, Pemex put on the market for the first time a 90-octane petrol called "gasolmex". Distribution of it, however, as well as of "super-mexolene", is limited to a few of the major urban centres, while elsewhere motorists have to depend on low octane "mexolene".

Mexican officials state proudly that domestic consumption of oil has increased from 21,892,000 barrels in 1937 to 64,200,000 barrels in 1955. But, even in this field, refinery facilities at the modern Salamanca and Minatitlan plants are unable to keep pace with the production of high grade lubricants demanded by the nation's booming industry. Imports of these items represent a considerable expenditure of dollars.

Slower Rate

Pemex officials base their hope of getting 300,000 barrels of oil a day on the new wells at Macuspana, Tabasco, which they say, have a daily capacity of 20,000 barrels of light crude oil. Other oil men say, however, that the flow must be controlled at a much slower rate or the wells will "blow themselves out prematurely."

One source commented that "Pemex has been announcing a 300,000 barrel per day goal since 1940 and while they are definitely approaching it, the figures look like an optimistic estimate for 1957."

The problem facing Mexican oil is fundamentally that faced by all Mexican industry a few years ago—lack of investment capital. While the nation's planners have accepted foreign capital in almost every other field, they remain adamant about the oil issue.

Production under foreign companies in the early 1920's was placed at 190,000,000 barrels a year compared with 33,725,000 barrels today. Exports of oil have remained almost static since expropriation. The country exported 24,975,000 barrels in 1957 compared with 25,000,000 barrels last year and 28,000,000 barrels the year before.

Social Institution

Since expropriation in 1938, the oil industry has been operated like a social institution rather than a business. Payrolls are padded with people who perform no work or service—only draw a salary. Drilling rigs in the field are manned by crews of eight and ten men where three or four are required.

Senator Bermudez, whose job it is to keep this unwieldy machinery in operation, has been saying for years that an increase in price structure is necessary. But since Pemex can become an explosive political issue, the price line is maintained.

Take 260 Years

The financial status of Pemex is a well-guarded secret. No balance sheet has ever been published. The Government budget sheet shows hundreds of millions of pesos expended under the head of "investment" and some people here believe that some of this is earmarked for Pemex.

Many Government officials privately admit that the situation in the oil industry is unsatisfactory. But since this industry is surrounded by so much patriotic emotion—the date of expropriation is still celebrated as "economic independence day"—no one wants to introduce measures which might not prove popular.

One qualified Mexican observer stated recently that he believed that as long as General Lazaro Cardenas (the former President whose administration carried out the expropriation) lives, there will be no fundamental changes in Pemex.

Oil Is Politics

News that Venezuela recently sold 350,000,000 dollars worth of oil concessions at Lake Maracaibo to nine United States companies caused some comment here.

"That is almost equal to the value of our cotton exports (Mexico's number one export item) for two years," one commentator observed. "And not a drop has been sunk yet. What good will our oil do us 25 or 30 years from now when atomic energy will be the chief source of power?"

One suggestion, put by an old-time private oil man here to a Mexican official, is that the petroleum code be modified to admit foreign capital to develop offshore concessions while retaining all land concessions for Pemex. Such a move, he asserted, would provide Pemex with much-needed capital for expansion while immeasurably speeding up the overall development of the industry.

His suggestion was met with the reply: "In Mexico, oil is politics, not business."—China Mail Special.

New York Cottonseed Oil

New York, Nov. 14.

Prices of cottonseed oil futures closed today in cents as follows:

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1st	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
2nd	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75
3rd	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50

—United Press

CHICAGO LARD FUTURES

Chicago, Nov. 14.

Prices of lard futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1st	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
2nd	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75
3rd	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50

—United Press

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Nov. 14.

The No. 1 Reg rubber futures closed 50 points higher with sales of 215 contracts.

The No. 2 contract closed 25 to 50 points higher with sales of 250 contracts.

November 32.25
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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1956.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

A Rough Crossing

AT most times of the day Oxford Street is safer to cross than many a country lane, for the traffic when it moves at all, does so by fits and starts at little more than walking pace. After midnight, conditions are radically different. Then, the long straight from St. Giles's Circus to Marble Arch invites motorists to work off frustrations gathered earlier, and the head-like string of emerald traffic lights beckon temptingly.

At such a time pedestrian caution, clear-thinking, sound judgment and a real turn of speed to cross in safety. None of which attributes, Raymond seemed to possess.

RESCUE

FOR Raymond, at 1229 a way was weaving in and about the crown of Oxford Street like a man in a fever or a maze. More than once, tires shrieked as cars braked to dodge him.

The policeman who spotted Raymond must have wondered whether first to rescue him or to call an ambulance to the accident that seemed so imminent.

He decided to try to reach Raymond, did so, and hauled him safely to the pavement. He noticed a smell of drink upon the red-haired man he had rescued, and noticed how he swayed when standing still. "I'm arresting you," said the policeman, "for being drunk and incapable."

VOICES

"OKAY, I'm crazy," Raymond said.

At Clarendon court he pleaded not guilty, and the policeman told his story to Mr. Frank Powell, the magistrate. "When I arrested him, he said, 'I can hear voices,'" the policeman reported.

"I could hear voices," Raymond continued. "Look here, I was looking for this effect and—I found him."

"He found you," Mr. Powell corrected. "Or perhaps you found each other." He asked Raymond if he wanted to give evidence.

SIX PINTS

"CERTAINLY," said Raymond, "I found an in-march to the witness-box, where the usher asked him his religion, prior to administering the oath. 'I believe in the goodness of mankind, if that's a religion,'" said Raymond.

"What is your occupation?" asked the clerk of the court. "I'm a presser, at present unemployed," said Raymond.

And what had you had to drink last night? "About six pints," Raymond answered, and with that formally cut of the way, began: "Look here, I was once picked up and taken to hospital, and spent some time there, and no explanation was given to me."

SACKED

"IT WASN'T charged or anything, so I've been looking for this officer here for 12 months, and last night I found him."

"Do you know this man?" the magistrate asked the officer. The policeman shook his head. Mr. Powell turned to Raymond. "How long have you been out of work?" he asked.

"A week. I was sacked for doing my job."

"I think the doctors had better see you," said the magistrate.

When Raymond next appeared a medical report was produced. The doctors had found nothing wrong with Raymond.

Petrol Rationing

London, Nov. 14. Mr. Aubrey Jones, British Minister of Fuel and Power, stated today that petrol rationing tickets were being printed. He refused to indicate when petrol rationing would start.—France-Press.

12 Top Hungarian Stalinists Sacked

Vienna, Nov. 14.

Soviet Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar fired 12 Stalinists from top Hungarian Communist Party posts today in a desperate attempt to win favour of his anti-Soviet countrymen.

A communique broadcast by Budapest Radio said the Stalinists were ousted because they "participated in crimes committed by Matyas Rakosi," former Party boss who was fired last summer and who had been blamed by the Party for "blunders" which led to the current Hungarian revolt.

The purge was the biggest in Hungary since the Communists seized power in 1947. It altered the entire structure of the party hierarchy and virtually completed "de-Stalinisation" of its leaders.

Among those ousted were Enro Gero, former Party strong man who succeeded Rakosi, and former Soviet Premier Andrei Hegedues.

The shakeup came as Soviet tanks patrolled the factory area in Csepel Island, putting an end to the last vestige of violent resistance by Hungarian freedom fighters in Budapest. Only a general strike remained as any semblance of resistance from the rebels.

KADAR'S FAILURE

Kadar had been reported desperate to come up with a solution to the anti-Soviet rebellion. Since he was installed as Premier on Nov. 4 by the Soviet Army which crushed the violent uprising he had failed to end the nationwide strike, to restore order, or to gain the slightest measure of public confidence.

Tonight's communique did not say whether the 12 Stalinists were ousted from the Party. It said merely that they were

dismissed from top posts on the Central Committee and the Party's revolutionary government which was ousted by the Soviet army brought into Hungary to crush the revolt.

Gero already had been deposed as Party First Secretary by Imre Nagy's revolutionary government which was ousted by the Soviet army brought into Hungary to crush the revolt.

Nagy, who is living in a refuge in the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest, replaced Hegedues as Premier when the rebels set up their revolutionary government.

Reports reaching Vienna from Budapest suggested that Soviet leaders were aware of Kadar's inability to rally popular support. Earlier this week, a delegation of top Soviet leaders, said to be led by Soviet Communist Party Secretary Nikita Khrushchev, was in Budapest attempting to bolster Kadar's regime.

Kadar was reported negotiating with Nagy in an attempt to gain public backing, but Nagy denied the reports today in a prepared statement to persuade him to join his cabinet to give it some semblance of popular support.

Gero, a diehard Stalinist, was rumoured to have been murdered during the brief period the rebels had control, and Hegedues was reported out of the country. There has been no official confirmation of the reports.

OTHER DISMISSALS

Others dismissed in addition to Gero and Hegedues were:

Ezrethet Adniz, woman member of the Central Committee and top Hungarian peace partisan.

Lajos Acs, member of the Politburo.

Istvan Bata, Central Committee member who was Deputy Minister in Hegedues' cabinet.

Andor Berik, Chairman of the Planning Office.

Istvan Hidas, Politburo member who was deputy Premier under Hegedues.

Istvan Kovacs, Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee and secretary of the Budapest Party Organisation.

Bela Szalasi, Politburo member.

Gen. Laszlo Piro, Central Committee member who was Interior Minister under Hegedues.

Bela Vegh, Secretary of the Central Committee.

Gyorgy Pogossy, who was not a Central Committee member but who held several positions under Rakosi and Hegedues.—United Press.

Goods Piling Up In Saigon

Saigon, Nov. 15.

Imported goods are piling up in Saigon warehouses because Chinese merchants banned from 11 trades are refusing to accept their orders, a South Vietnam official reports.

Commodities such as wheat, flour and textiles are jamming dockside warehouses but the same goods are in short supply on local markets, Tang Van Chi of the South Vietnam Economic Ministry told newsmen this week.

Chi blamed the sharp reduction in warehouse withdrawals on Chinese merchants who have cancelled their import orders.

Chinese merchants, he said, are leaving their goods in warehouses after being forbidden by a decree from President Ngo Dinh Diem to engage in 11 types of enterprises primarily small retail trades.

REDUCING STOCKS

The decree is effective in two stages next year but Chinese apparently are starting to reduce their stocks, Chi said.

Customs Director Nguyen Tan told newsmen that about 300 commodity shipments normally are withdrawn from warehouses daily. But the number had fallen to about one hundred since the Presidential decree, he added.

Government officials conducted newsmen on a tour of Saigon warehouses. They reported seeing 4,300 tons of flour, 4,700 bales of textiles and large quantities of canned milk—all reportedly scarce in local shops.

THE SOLUTION

Chi suggested that the problem could be solved by permitting importers to sell the goods both as wholesalers and retailers.

A Chinese language newspaper reported meanwhile that the South Vietnam government has authorised imported goods at auction after remaining unclaimed in warehouses for one month.

The previous waiting period was two months.

The ruling also provides that business licences would be revoked from merchants who refused to claim their goods at the warehouses; the newspaper said.—United Press.

Bridge Team On The Way

Manila, Nov. 15.

A four-man Philippine bridge team and eight other local ranking bridge-players will leave by air for Hongkong at noon today to compete in two international bridge competitions.

The national team will play in the semi-annual Manila-Hongkong Intercontinental Bridge match on November 17-18.

After the Intercontinental match, all of the Filipino players will participate in an open pairs tournament sponsored by the Hongkong Bridge Association wherein Thailand will also participate.

The team manager, Mr. Severo Tugon, said that the Philippine team was determined to come home with the trophy in the Intercontinental match. He added he was confident the Philippine team would do well against Hongkong and Thailand in the triangular series. The playing captain is Mr. Jose Reyes.—France-Press.

SOCIALISTS CHANGING THEIR MINDS

London, Nov. 14.

British Labour Party leader, Hugh Gaitskell, was reported to have said today that the Party must now propose constructive solutions to the Middle East crisis.

Gaitskell told a private meeting of the Labour Parliamentary Party that the Party had been right in opposing the Anglo-French military action in Egypt.

But he acknowledged that the British public was supporting the government. Increasingly in the Egyptian affair, and he attributed the shift of opinion to the end of the Israeli-Egyptian conflict, the Soviet threat to the Middle East and the strong British feelings against Egyptian support.

President, Gamal Abdel Nasser.

As Labour appeared to move toward a more moderate position on the Egyptian question, the stand of Conservative members of Parliament was hardening.

Members who attended a meeting of the Conservative Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee tonight unanimously urged the occupation of the west bank of the Suez Canal, from Port Said to Suez by a sufficiently large United Nations force and guarantees on the rapid clearing of the canal as conditions for the withdrawal of Anglo-French forces.—France-Press.

Prisoners On Wounding Charges

A prisoner serving sentence at Stanley was this morning remanded seven days in gaol custody when he appeared before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central Magistracy charged with unlawful and malicious wounding.

The alleged incident was said to have been committed at Stanley Prison on November 13, when defendant, Chan Sheung-chung, 29, wounded Wong Toi during a fight.

Prosecution opposed bail as Chan is a prisoner undergoing sentence.

Two others, Wong Ying-ming, 23, and Cheung Ming-din, 25, both facing similar charges were also remanded for seven days. Their alleged offences were also committed on the same date and at the same place.

China's New Factories

Paris, Nov. 15.

The Chinese State Statistical Bureau announced that 89 new large-scale factories and mines started production in the first nine months of this year, including iron and steel, coal, electricity, petroleum, motorcar.

Reporting this today Peking Radio added that among other things, the new industries will provide China with 5,000,000 tons of coal, 200,000 tons of petroleum and 30,000 trucks annually.

The Radio said that also in the first nine months of this year, 870 miles of railway and over 500 miles of truck highways had been added in the country.—France-Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I decided to go steady with Adelbert after all—he gets his driver's licence next week!"

Egyptian Frogmen Threat, Report

FROM KEITH MORFETT

Port Said, Nov. 14.

Egyptian frogmen are believed to be preparing an attempt to blow up Royal Navy ships moored in Port Said harbour.

The strictest precautions are being taken following intelligence reports that a group of Egyptian navy frogmen recently ended an intensive course in the Alexandria area.

The Navy task force, moored like an armada across Port Said approaches, could be a frogman's paradise. So the Navy is taking no chances. Frogmen trying to fit limpet mines would get a very hot reception.

EXPLOSIONS

As I write aboard a Royal Navy ship I hear explosions roaring like miniature depth charges. They are small charges dropped overhead at frequent intervals to scare off would-be frogmen.

They would kill under water men within 40 feet.

Throughout the night the explosions continue and spotlights glare along the vessels' waterline. Special anti-frogmen sentries are also mounted.

Frogmen are not the only possible danger. A few months ago I watched Egyptian sailors manhandling a Russian midge submarine in Alexandria harbour. Whether they have yet learned to use them properly is unknown.—London Express Service.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"Away With Him"

Sir—I quote the France-Press report which appeared in your issue of November 13th, 1956: Red Dean's View

London, Nov. 12. "The Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, said that he was 'no more able to condone' the situation in Hungary than the British attitude on Egypt."

"He added, 'From the political aspect, if there is any defence of our actions recently in Cyprus or Singapore, in Hongkong or Kenya, the same defence can be advanced for the ending of anarchy and political chaos in Hungary.'"

A Prayer

Dear God, how long must we support, profitless, uttered in Thy Name? Thou wast crucified to save the people, yet this creature in the guise of thy priest, provokes their hatred! Away with him!

S. W. CLARK

New Ambassador

London, Nov. 15. The former British Minister in Paris, Mr. Patrick Reilly, has been appointed new British Ambassador in Moscow. In succession to Sir William Hayter, the Foreign Office announced today.—Reuters.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 4 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Surface
Indonesia, 4 p.m.
Malaya, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16
By Air
Germany, 9 a.m.
Ceylon, Malaya, 9 a.m.
Indo-China, France, New Zealand, 11 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.

By Surface
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 4 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Great Britain, Europe, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, 1 p.m.
New Zealand, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kuning, 6 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Formosa, 9 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, 1 p.m.
New Zealand, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.



By John Bell

It's a date. Benny Goodman will be playing here on January 5. He will also be playing on the 6th. In fact he is going to be here until the 8th. With him will be a group of 20 first-rate artists, some musicians and some supporting acts. The managing of the entire show will be in the hands of Harry Odell and soon it is hoped to announce the theatres at which the performances will be given.

Benny Goodman, fabulous master of music popular and classical, is just about the biggest name in the business today. Despite the emergence of more sensational bands and big bands, despite the rise of Rock 'n' Roll and even though skiffle and traditional groups are growing in popularity. The name of Benny Goodman still commands the respect it has done for many, many years.

The record sales of his music have soared up and up since the release of his Carnegie Hall Jazz Concert discs and now he is making more money from his music than he did in those halcyon days before the war.



BENNY GOODMAN

No Sight Of Freighter

The crewless 257-ton twin-screw ship, Sri Tingar, sighted since Monday more than 200 miles southwest of Hongkong, has not yet been sighted, according to the latest information received this morning.

Ships which joined in a search in the vicinity of the Panama where the Sri Tingar was last seen have reported that they have failed to sight the drifting vessel.

The Sri Tingar was on tow from Labuan to Hongkong by the ss Cedar when the tow broke about 240 miles southwest of the Colony. The tow could not be reconnected because of rough seas and heavy weather. The Cedar has since returned to Hongkong.

The Sri Tingar was built here in 1952 at the Cheo Lee Shipyard.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

5.15 p.m. The News: 5.30, Program for Schools—"Great Discoveries"—"Vasco Da Gama" by Henry Marshall (BBC); 6.00, Stock Market Report; 6.15, Time Signal; Portuguese Half Hour; 6.30, Percy Faith, his Singers and Orchestra; 6.45, News Report; 7.00, Time Signal; 7.15, Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon in "Life with a Lyons" (BBC); 7.30, The Law and the Lyons (BBC); 7.45, "Box 20"—Doris Gilliet at the Organ; 8.00, "Allegretto"—Cecilia Pringle and the D'Olive Orchestra; 8.30, Thursday Scrapbook—A magazine selections; 8.45, A magazine selections; 9.00, A magazine selections; 9.15, A magazine selections; 9.30, A magazine selections; 9.45, A magazine selections; 10.00, A magazine selections; 10.15, A magazine selections; 10.30, A magazine selections; 10.45, A magazine selections; 11.00, A magazine selections; 11.15, A magazine selections; 11.30, A magazine selections; 11.45, A magazine selections; 12.00, A magazine selections; 12.15, A magazine selections; 12.30, A magazine selections; 12.45, A magazine selections; 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